DASSENTERS SAYINGS

Two PARTS in One

PUBLISHED

In their own WORDS.

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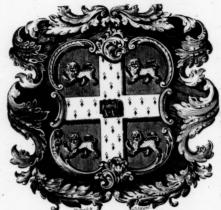
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175. 11

TO THE

READER.

Mong the Curiosities of this latter Age the Invention of Transmitting unto After-Times the Apothegms, and Sayings of Men famous in their Generations, with a [He being Dead, yet Speaketh] for the Motto; is, in my Opinion, not the least Considerable. This is the sweet Oyntment that has Persun'd the Memory of the Late King's-Judges, the Sufferers of the Kirk Militant, and the whole Band of Covenanted Martyrs, that have finished their Testimony on the wrong Side of the Pale. What a Comfort is it for a Man, in the Contemplation of his Future State to say with the Reverend Mr. Baxter, (Saints Everlasting Rest, Pag. 101, Edit. 3.) Then shall ye be with Pym, and White, &c. Your Names shall be Chanted with Their Names; Your Sayings Recorded with Their Sayings, &c. This Din may do well enough when a Man's Bones are laid, and his Head past ahing.

In this Extract, or Collection, the Reader may fanse himself to be gotten into the Phanaticks Tyring-Room; where he sees all their Dresses, and Disguises; their Shifts of Masques, and Habits; their Change of Scenes; their Artificial Thunders, and Fasse Fires: Nay, the very Bugs and Devils that they fright Fools and Children with, at a distance, to be no more near hand than Paint and Canvass, You have here laid open to you the Mystery of the Work; to the very Springs, and Wheels that make the Motion play; their Deeds of Darkness brought to Light, their very Souls exposed; their Pleas and Consciences still varying with their Fortunes. Or, in one Word, You have here the Dissenters Picture to the Life, of their own Drawing.

Upon that fruitless Conference at the Savoy, where King Charles did all that was possible for him to do, to gratifie the Importunities of an Ungrateful and Insatiable Party, without laying the Church and the Crown at their Feet: (And the Treaty brake off, (in effect) because the King would not part with the Rest) what did they do; but instead of Submitting to some Accommodable Alterations in the Service-

Book,

To the Reader.

Book, (as was propounded) wholly abolish the Liturgy of the Church, and publish a Directory of their Own; with miserable Complaints and Appeals to the People, that they could not prevail, so much as to be Heard.

How much are they beholden to Me then, for bringing them to the fairest Hearing bere that ever Menhad; for they shall have their Own Choice, (the Multitude) for their Judges, and they themselves shall be allowed to be their own Advocates. And in Truth, there will need no more; when every Man of them is both Plaintiff and Defendant within himself, and his own Right Hand a Witness against his Left.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Whereas 'tis said that Mr. Baxter never wrote any such thing as I have Charg'd upon him in this Preface: Know, that the Passage here Cited, is left out in the latter Impressions; but the Reader will find, in former Editions of his Saints Rest, these following Words (Pag. 101. Edit. 3.) where speaking of the Company we shall have in Heaven.

I think Christians (says he) this will be a more Honourable Assembly than you ever Here beheld; and a more Happy Society than you were ever of before. Surely Brook, and Pym, and Hambden, and White, &c. are now Members of a more Knowing, Un-erring, Well-ordered, Right-aiming, Self-denying, Unanimous, Honourable, Triumphant-Senate, than This from whence they were taken, Is, or ever Parliament Will be, &c.

DISSENTERS SAYINGS, &c.

Sect. 1. Of Toleration.

Toleration is against the Nature of Reformation; a Reformation and a Toleration are diametrically opposite. The Apologists in Petitioning for a Toleration, have not only broken the Covenant themselves, but they endeavour by all their Wit and Art to bring the Parliament and Kingdom into so great a guilt as the breach of this Solemn Covenant. [Edwards Antapologia, pag. 241.] A Toleration of Men in their Errors, this pretended Liberty of Conscience, is against the Judgment of the greatest Lights in the Church, both

ancient and modern. [pag. 242.]

Doth it indeed belong to you only to look to the Civil Peace, and to let Religion, and Truth, and the Worship of God stand or fall, to their own Master? Fight God, Fight Devil; Fight Christ, Fight Anti-Christ; Catch that Catch can; you have nothing to do but to stand by, and look on: Say fo then; Speak out, publish it in your Declarations to the World, and let the People of England know, that it is the Right and Liberty to which the Subjects of England are born; that every Man hold what he please, and publish and preach what he holds: That it is the Birth-Right (as some would have it) of the Free-born People of England, every Man to worship God according to his own Conscience; and to be of what Religion his own Conscience shall Dictate: Do fo, and fee (Fathers and Brethren) how long your Civil Peace will fecure you, when Religion is destroy'd; how long it will be e'er your Civil Peace be turned into a Civil War! For no doubs if this be once granted them, but they may in good time come to know. alfo, (there be them that are instructing them even in these Principles too) that it is their Birth Right to be freed from the Power of Parliasucats.

ments, and from the Power of Kings; and to take up Arms against Both, when they shall not Vote and Ast according to their Humours. Liberty of Conscience falsly so call'd may in good time improve it self into Liberty of Estates, and Liberty of Houses, and Liberty of Wives; and in a word, Liberty of Perdition, of Souls, and Bodies. [Case Serm. to the Com. May 26. 1647. pag. 33.

I hold it a truer Point in Divinity, that Errans Conscientia LIGANDA than LIGAT; but certainly the Devil in the Conscience may be, may must be bound. [Lightfoot Serm. to the Com. Aug. 26. 1645. pag. 30.]

Ye Servants of Christ, take heed of yielding to the Pretences of Conscience; the Devil, not Christ, has his Throne There. [Hugh's

Serm. to the Com. May 26. 1647. pag. 34.

What? when we have so much appear'd against Popery and Superstition, shall we now begin to think of Indistreency and Toleration? Certainly it is but a forry exchange of a Bad Religion for None. [Hor-

ton Serm. to the Lords, Decemb. 30. 1646. pag. 38. 7

Would These Men that so highly defend Toleration, grant that Toleration (if they had power in their hands) to others, which they defire for themselves? I doubt it. The Arians did sometimes seem as earnest Enemies to Persecution, as these Men, yet when they had Authority on their side, they raised a Persecution against the Orthodox, more terrible than the Heathen Emperors against the Christians. [Cranford's

Serm. before the Lord Mayor, Feb. 1. 1645. pag. 11.

O let the Ministers therefore oppose Toleration; (as being that by which the Devil would at oncelay a Foundation of his Kingdom to all Generations) witness against it in all places; possess the Magistrate of the Evil of it; yea, and the People too; shewing them how, if a Toleration were granted, they should never have Peace in their Families more; or ever after, have Command of Wives, Children, Servants, &c., Let's therefore fill all Presses, cause all Pulpits to ring, and so possess Parliament, City, and the whole Kingdom against the Seets, and the Evil of Schism and Toleration; that we may no more hear of a Toleration; nor of Separated Churches, being Hateful Names in the Church of God. Amen, Amen, [Edwards Gangrana, Part. 1. pag. 84.]

We are bold to hint unto you these ensuing Reasons against the Tole,

ration of Independency in this Church.

First, No such Toleration hath hitherto been established (so far as we

know) in any Christian State, by the Civil Magistrate.

Secondly, Because some of them have solemnly profess'd, that they cannot suffer Presbytery: And answerable hereunto is their Practice in those places where Independency prevails.

Thirdly, To grant to Them, and not to other Sectaries, who are Freeborn as well as They, and have done as good Service as they to the Pub-

lick

lick (as they use to plead) will be counted Injustice and great Partiality: But to grant it unto All, will scarce be cleared from great Im-

picty.

Fourthly, Independency is a Schifm, &c. Now we judge, that no Schifm is to be Tolerated in the Church. 1 Cor. 1. 10. 1 Cor. 10. 25. Rom. 6. 17. with 1 Cor. 3. 3. Gal. 5. 20. [Presbyt. Minist. Letter from Sign College, to the Assembly of Divines, Dec. 18. 1645.]

Many Mischiefs will inevitably follow upon this Toleration, and that

both to Church and Common-wealth.

First, To the Church: As 1. Causeless and Unjust Revolts from our Ministry, and Congregations. 2. Our Peoples minds will be troubled, and in danger to be subverted, as Ads 15.24.3. Bitter heart-burning among Brethren will be somented and perpetuated to Posterity. 4. The Godly, Painful, Orthodox Ministers will be discouraged, and despised. 5. The Life and Power of Godliness will be eaten out by frivolous Disputes, and vain Janglings. 6. The whole Course of Religion in private Families will be Interrupted and Undermined. 7. Reciprocal Duties between Persons of nearest and dearest Relation will be extreamly violated. 8. All sther Sells and Heresies in the Kingdom will be encouraged to endeavour the like Toleration, and shelter themselves under the Wings of Independency. 9. And the whole Church of England, in short time will be swallowed up with Destruction and Consussion.

Secondly, To the Common wealth; for it is much to be doubted, lest the Power of the Magistrate should not only be weakned, but even utterly overthrown, considering the Principles and Practices of Independents, together with their Compliance with other Sectaries sufficiently

known to be Anti-Magistratical. [Ibid.]

to have two ways of Church-Government. [Epistolary Discourse, page

21. Printed by Order, 1644.]

out of the Hearts of many Men in seven Years, than the Enforcing of Uniformity did in Seventy Years. [Cawdry's Independency, 2 great Schifm, 1657, page 57.]

A Toleration hath All Errors in it, and All Evils. [Edward's Gan-

green, page 58.]

a Cup of Poyson into the Hand of a Child, a letting lose of Madagen with Fire-brands in their Hands; an appointing a City of Refuge in Men's Consciences for the Devil to fly to; a laying of a Stumbling-block before the Blind, a proclaiming Liberty to the Wolves to come into Christ's Fold to prey upon the Lambs. Neither would it be to Provide for Tender Consciences, but to take away all Conscience. The

Harmonious Consent of the Lancashire Ministers with their Bretbren in

London. Subscribed by 84. 1648. page 12.]

A Toleration would make us become the Abhorring and Loathing of all Nations, and being to palpable a Breach of Covenant, would awaken against us the Lord of Hosts to bring a Sword upon us, to avenge the Quarrel of his Covenant. Mr. Noise of New England of the Power of Magistrates. page 13.

That Doctrine that crieth up Purity, to the Ruine of Unity, is contrary to the Doctrine of the Gospel. Vindication of the Presbyterial

Government and Minstry. 1649. page 124.

That Religion which carries in the Front of it a Toleration of Different Religions, and not sufficient to keep the Body of Christ in Unity, and Purity, is not the Government of Christ. [lbid.]

Liberty in all matters of Worship and of Faith, is the open and apparent way to set up Popery in the Land, [Bax. Non-con. Plea. Pref.]

Must we have his Conscience, that makes no Conscience? what? he that hath sinn'd away his Conscience? If Conscience be a sufficient Plea, the Papists may come in for a Childs Part. It Conscience goes against the Word; Deponenda est talis Conscientia. Get Conscience better inform'd. The Conscience of a Sinner is defil'd. 1 Tit. 15. Conscience being desir'd, may Erre; Conscience Erring may suggest that which is sinful. There is nothing can bind a Man to sin. [Watson to the Commons. Dec. 27. 1646. page. 17.]

Will Merciful Rulers fet up a Trade for Butchering of Souls, and allow Men to fet up a Shop of Poyfon, for all Men to Buy, and Take, that will: Yea to Proclaim this Poyfon for Souls in Streets and Church-

Assemblies, &c. [Baxter's Self-Denial. Epift. Monitory.]

We must eiter Tolerate all Men to do what they will, which they will make a matter of Conscience or Religion, and then some may offer their Children in Sacrifice to the Devil; and some may think they do God service in killing his Servants, &c. Or else you must Tolerate no Errour or Fault in Religion; and then you must advise what measure of Penalty you will instict. [Baxter's Church Divis. page 363, 364.]

I have known too many very honest hearted Christians, especially Melancholick Persons, and Women, who have been in great doubt about the Opinions of the Millenaries, the Separatists, the Anabaptists, the Seekers, and such like; and after earnest Prayer to God, they have been strongly resolved for the way of Errour, and Consident, by the strong strappession, that it was the Spirits Answer to their Prayers; and thereupon they have set themselves into a Course of sin. [Ibid. page 162.] It is very ordinary with poor Fantastical Women, and Melancholick Persons to take all their deep Apprehensions for Revelation. [Ibid. page 167.]

Oh what a Potent Instrument for Satan is a misguided Conscience! It will make a Man kill his dearest Friend, yea, Father or Mother, yea, the holiest Saint, and think he doth God good Service by it. And to facilitate the Work, it will first blot out the Reputation of their Holines, and make them take a Saint for a Devil. [Baxt. Saints Rest, page 133.]

Take heed how you Tolerate Schifm; for in a little time without great care it will open the Door to Heresie. [Hodges to the Commons.

Mar. 10. 1656. p. 55. 7

Divisions, whether they be Ecclesiastical, or Political, in Kingdoms, Cities, and Families, are infallible Causes of Ruin to Kingdoms, Cities, and Families. [Calamy to the Commons. Dec. 25. 1644. p. 4.]

Lies would not take, if they were not commended by the Holiness of the Person, and guilded over as a Rotten Nutmeg with Gold. [Vines,

to the Commons. Mar. 10. 1646. p. 27.

We must not judge of Faith by the Person, but of the Person by the

Faith. [Ibid.]

That Horse of Superstition and Idolatry, upon the Back of which, the Devil hath in former times made War against the Church, is slain under him, and now he is mounted upon a Fresh Horse of another Colour called Liberty of OPINION; fallly call'd Liberty of CONSCIENCE

If the Parliament and Synod shall by Publick Consent Establish a Prefbyterial Church-Government, as most consonant to God's word.—— Independents and all others are bound in Conscience to submit unto it, under the pain of Obstinacy, Singularity, & c. In case they cannot really, by direct Texts and Precepts prove it diametrically contrary to the Scripture.—— [Prin's Full Answer to Jo. Goodwin, page 13.]

Sins committed by the Missunderstanding of God's word may be punished, therefore Sins of Conscience. [Mr. Noise Minister of New-

England, of the Power of Magistrates, p. 72.]

Schism of it self, even with sound Doctrine in every Point is a most grievous Wickedness, which exceeds all other Wickedness. I might out of the Fathers enlarge and shew the great Evil of Schism both in it self, and the Esteets of it; How 'tis a greater Evil to rend the Church, than to worship Idols: Yea, that Martyrdom it self cannot profit a Schismatick; That 'tis so great an Evil, that the Blood of Martyrdom cannot blot it out. (So Cyprian, and Chrysostom.) And that God hath more severely punished it than Murder and other great Crimes. Korab, Dathan and Abiram, for their Schism were punished more severely with the Earth opening and swallowing them up Quick, than Cain, and than those who made an Idel. [Edward's further Discovery, p. 197.]

If the Devil had his Choice whether the Hierarchy, Ceremonies and Liturgy should be Establish'd in this Mingdom, or a Toleration granted,

he would chuse and preser a Toleration before them, and give up all those for a Toleration of divers Sects, and different Churches [Edward's full Answer, p. 257.]

POR the Diffenters to defire Toleration is to ask a thing, which it were impious to allow, and which they have fwom to hinder all they can, a thing that fets up the Kingdom of Hell, without either Prefident or Profit, and to the certain Ruin both of Church and State; and this by their own Confession, and avow'd by their own Authority. This, as to the thing it self, we shall now see it in the Esses.

Sect. 2. The Fruits of a Toleration.

His is that Diabolical Liberty [lays Beza. Confess. Fid. Ecol. 1. 5. de Sed. 44.] which hath filled Polonia and Transilvania with

fo many Plagues of Opinions.

The Incursions of the wild Boars of the Forrest upon the Vineyard of the Lord, cannot but flow from the not setting up of the Hedge of Discipline; and that when in the Kirk of Christ, there is not one Lord, one Faith, one Baptism, there must arise many false Christs, and salse Prophets, insomuch that (if it were possible) they should deceive the very Elect. [The Kirks Testimony against Toleration, to the London Ministers.]

Will any Parliament, State, or Nation (think you) fuffer such a Government to take Root among them, which will Un-King, Un-Parliament, Un-Church, Un Nation them altogether, and make each several Congregation, an Absolute Monarchy, &c. [Prinn's full Reply upon

Fo. Goodwin, p. 8. 7

Satan and his Ministers Transform themselves into Angels of Light, false Teachers usually come to seduce Men in Sheeps Cloathing; there is no Heretick, Schissmatick or Sectary whatsoever so Pernicious, Gross and Detestable, but pretends his Way, Doctrine, Practice, to be the Way and Truth of Christ. [Prinn's full Answer Cited by J. Goodwin. Innocency and Truth, p. 330]

All forts of Mechanicks take upon them to Preach and Baptize, as Smiths, Taylers, Shoomakers, Pedlars, Weavers, &c. [Edward's Dif-

covery of Sectaries, p. 26.]

One asked what kind of Bird the Holy Ghost was? The Virgin Mary hath been call'd a — They could write as good Scriptures as the Apo-

Apostles. Paul was a Novice, and understood not Christ in the Pro-

mife. [Edward's Gangrena, p. 33.]

One Web bleffed God that he never trusted in a Crucified Christ; nor did he believe him to be the Son of God, nor the Scriptures Divine, but Humane Invention. He affirmed there was no more Refurrection of a Man than of a Beaft. [Edward's Catalogue and Discovery of the Sectaries, p. 5.] Christ's Humane Nature is defil'd with Origi-

nal Sin. as well as ours. [p. 6.]

One maintained that God was the Author of Sin; that all Lies came out of the Mouth of God, and quoted a Place in the Book of Kings for't, that no Man was fent to Hell for any Sins, but cast thither only because God would have it so. [Edward's Catalogue of Errors, p. 34.] An Anabaptist, and a great Sectary came to Mr. Greenbill, and faid he might as fafely baptize a Dog, as a Believers Child. [Ibid. page 250. . .. 31.31

A Bricklayer of Hackney affirm'd that he for his part understood the Mystery of God in Christ better than St. Paul; and he said of the Scriptures, they were as other Writings of Men: Every one writ as

they had Conceived. [Ibid. p. 26.]

On February 27. 1644. it was delivered at a Conventicle in Bell-Ally. that Christ was no more God than he, or any of them there, and that they were as much God as Christ was. And Mr. Noy spake it in the hearing of some Divines of the Assembly, that to his knowledge the denying of the Divinity of Christ was a growing Opinion. Ibid.

One S. O. a Dipper, is reported by Mr. Edwards after he had baptiz'd a Woman, to bid her gape, and the gap'd, and he did blow three times into her Mouth, faying words to this purpose, either Receive the Holy Ghost; or now thou hast Received the Holy Ghost. The same Perfon was also question'd at Chelmsford, 1646. for the Death of a young Woman that dy'd upon Dipping. [Gangrana. Part 2. p. 147.]

A Preacher at Sandwich in Kent (a Wash-ball-maker) pray'd to the Trinity to take care of these three Kingdoms. God the Father of One; God the Son, of the Second; and God the Holy Ghoft, of the

Third .. | 1b. p. 150.

Where is your God? (fays one Boggis) In Heaven, or in Earth? Aloft or Below? or where doth he sit? &c. [Gangrana, page 163

Part 24.

A Woman having a defire to be Re-baptiz'd, and having pull'd off all her Cloaths to the naked Skin, ready to go into the Water; but forbearing, during the time the Dipper pray'd; the covered her fecret Parts with both her Hands, the which the Dipper espying, told the Woman, that it was an unfeemly fight to fee her hold her Hands downward; it being an Ordinance of Jefus Christ, ber Hands with her Heart Should be lifted up towards Heaven; (as he shew'd her-how he did) put

but the refuting for Modesty's fake, could not be Re-baptized. [Ed-

ward's Catalogue of Errors, p. 5.

Christmass-day is a superstitious day; and will (if observ'd) bring in Idolatrous Worship. [Pearn at St. Dunstans in the West. December 24.]

O Lord thou hast given us never a Victory this long while for all our frequent Fasting. What dost thou mean, O Lord, to fling us in the Ditch, and there leave us? [Vines at St. Clements Temple-Bar.]

O Lord, do not thou fland a Neuter, but take one fide, that we may fee which it is that is thy Caufe. [Cradack of Nun-Eaton, Aug.

I. 1647.

If the Devil, the Turk, and the People should think to compound with Christ, and say, Thou Christ, Thou shalt have so many Kingdoms, and let us enjoy the rest quietly. Christ will never do't. He will either have All, or None, he will either kill or be kill'd. [Feak at Black-Fryars, Aug. 8. 1653.]

I profes (Saints) we must go lay our Heads together, and consult what we shall ask God next; for he will give us whatsoever we ask;

and so he hath done these seven Years. | Id. Ibid.]

We must agree together to ask something now for Jesus Christ; for we have enough for our selves already. We have Peace enough, Prosperity enough, and enough of every thing. [Feake, August 11. 1653.]

O Lord, when shall we hear the found of Christ's Horse-heels. [Feak

at Black-Fryars, Sept. 5. 1653.

What ailed you, ye mighty Armies at Keinton, Newbery, Tork, Nafeby, that ye fled, and were driven backwards? What ailed you ye strong Treasons, close Conspiracies, that ye trembled and fell, and your Foundations discovered before you could take effect? They saw thee, O Jesus! They saw thee appearing in the midst of us; so they fled before us. [Sterry to the Commons, Nov. 26. 1645. p. 23.]

When Christ was Crucisi'd, did not all forsake him? Had but a few of that inconstant Multitude, which but a while before had cried Hosanna, struck close to Christ, in likelihood they had deliver'd him.

[Carter to the Commons, Aug. 31. 1642. p. 12.]

This Year God by a Providence hath buried this Feast (Christmass-day) in a Fast, and I hope it will never rise again. [Calamy to the Commons,

Dec. 25. 1644. p. 41.

I ask whether the Repetition of these words [Our Father, &c.] after Men have been long praying for the things contained in them, as the manner of some is, be not so remote from any pretence or colour of Warrant in the Scripture, as that it is in plain Terms RIDICULOUS. D. Fo. Owen. Vindicia Evangel. p. 669.

As Men fet Traps to catch Vermine, fo God appoints Herefies to infnare Arrogant, and Self-prefirming, or Vicious and Self-defiling Men.

Bagham of Herefies, p. 8.

Where is the God of Marston-Moor? and the God of Naseby? is an acceptable Expostulation in a gloomy Day. O what a Catalogue of Mercies has this Nation to plead by, in a time of Trouble! God came from Naseby, and the Holy One from the West, Selab, &c. [D. Owen's Eben-Exer, p. 13.]

God had so wonderfully wrought upon the Spirits of Men, particularly on those Soldiers who were to fight the Bishops Battels in Scotland, that they pull'd down the Rails, threaten'd the Priests, and kept such a Visitation in their Progress, as the Bishops hardly ever had done since Queen Elizabeth's Days. [Case to the Commons. Gods waiting, 1642.]

Let me tell ye, if ever (Gentlemen) you might use this Speech, O happy Penny, you may use it now; O happy Money! that will purchase my Gospel, happy Money that will purchase a Reformation to my Posterity! O happy Money; and blessed be God that I have it to lend. [E. Calamies Speech at Guild-Hall, Off. 6. 1643.]

The Lord Jefus hath his Concubines, his Queens, his Virgins, Saints in remoter Forms, Saints in higher Forms, Saints Unmarried to any Forms, who keep themselves single for the immediate Embraces of their

Lord. [Sterry's England's Deliverance Epiftle.]

I will gently lead those that are with Young, that is (faith be) Christ will be very kind to those Saints that step aside; and he thus comforts those that are big with young in a finful Sense; O ye finning Ewes who have been big with Young! hath not he gone after you, and found you, and laid you upon his Shoulders rejoycing? It may be thou haft been wand'ring, like Dinab from thy Father's House, and art big with Young, and afraid to go home; but fear not, Go and try; he will not cast you out of Doors, though you come with Big Bellies, he will deal gently with you though with Young. And then, it is our Glory to be Christ's Ewes, and then when a MAN is Big with Young, and cries out, O my Belly, my Belly! here is a Point of Comfort that Christ is fweet to fuch Persons.—Afterwards he cries out, O Blessed Ewes! () Believing Ewes! And O Believing Bees that fuck the Honey of Sin. Hatred out of the Wormwood of Sin-Afted. In another place be tells us, that Christ accounts their very Stammerings sweet; Meih, Meih, faith the little One, and the Mother counts it Mulick. | Durani's Sips of Sweetness upon Haiah 40. 11. Reprinted 1662.

Beloved, can ye forget the Soldiers? I fay, the Soldiers, who have spent their Blood for Christ, as Christ did for them, even their own precious

Blood in God's Cause at Newbery. [Evans to the Earl of Essex at St. Cle-

ments. Sept. 26. 1643.]

You have, most Noble Senators, done worthily against Papiles, Prelates, and Scandalous Ministers; in casting down Images, Altars, Crucifixes; throwing out Ceremonies, &c. but what have you done against other kinds of growing Evils; Herefie, Schism, Disorder; against Seekers, Anabaptiffs, Antinomians, Brownists, Libertines, and other Sects? You have destroyed Baal and his Priests; but have you been zealous against Golden Calves, and the Priefts of the lowest of the People? - You have put down the Book of Common Prayer, and there are many among Us that put down the Scriptures; Slighting, yea, Blaspheming them. You have broken down Images of the Trinity, Christ, Virgin Mary, Apostles; And we have those who overthrow the Doctrine of the Trinity: oppose the Divinity of Christ, speak evil of the Virgin Mary, slight the Apostles. You have cast out the Bishops and their Officers; and we have many that cast down to the ground all Ministers in all the Reformed Churches. You have cast out Ceremonies in the Sacraments, as the Cros, Kneeling at the Lord's-Supper; and we have many that cast out the Sacraments, Baptism, and the Lord's-Supper. - The Sects have been growing upon us ever fince the first year of your fitting, and have every year encreased more and more; things have been Bad a great while, but this last year they are grown Intollerable. And if Schifm, Hereste, &c. be let alone, and rife proportionably for one year longer, we shall need no Cavaliers, nor Enemies, from without, to destroy us. [Ibid. Epist. Ded. to the Lords and Commons.

As John Baptist wore a Leathern Girdle, So the Doctrine that he preach'd

Was Leathern Doctrine: [Saltmarfh's. Serm, at the Bath.]

The Saints are those that are now stilled Anabaptists, Familists, Antinomians, Independents, Settaries, &c .- The first Party that role against you, namely the Prophane Ones of the Land are fallen under you; and now there is another Party, Formalifts, and Carnal Gospellers rifing up against you, &c. [Del's Serm. to the General and Officers, June 7. 1646.]

The famous City of London is become an Amsterdam; Separation from our Churches is countenanced; Toleration is cry'd up; Authorty lyeth afleep, &c. [Calamy's Serm. to the Lord Mayor, Jan. 14. 1645. page 3. Divisions, whether they be Ecclesiastial or Political, in Kingdoms, Cities or Families, are Infallible Causes of Ruine to Kingdoms,

Cities and Families. [Serm. to the Lords, Dec. 25. 1642.

Diverfity of Rel gion, disjoynts and distracts the Minds of Men, and is the Seminary of perpetual Hatreds, Jealousies, Seditions, Wars if any thing in the World be; and in a little time, either a Schism in the State begets a Schism in the Church, or a Schism in the Church begets a Schism in the State, &c. Once for all, it is the Preservation and Refervation of Religion which you have Covenanted to endeavour; and not a

Liberty of Opinion, which will confift with neither. [Newcomen. Serm.

to the Parl, Sept. 12. 1644.]

Independents the most Pharifaical, Proud, Envious, and Malicious Se& that ever forung up. [Baftwick's Independency not God's Ordinance] Wild Geefe, Old Geefe, Sticklers against Parliaments, and Presbytery; Fighters against God; Violaters of all the Laws of God and Nature: a Company of Ratsamong Joyn'd-stools; not worthy to give Guts to a Bear : Moon-calves, &c. [ld. Poffer. page 12. 32, 34, 36.]

The Errors and Innovations under which we fo much groaned of latter Years, were but Tolerabiles Ineptia, tolerable Trifles, Childrens-play, compared with these damnable Doctrines, Doctrines of Devils, as the Apostle calls them: Polygamy, Arbitrary Divorce, Mortality of the Soul, no Ministry, no Churches, no Ordinances, no Scripture. Yea, the very Divinity of Christ, and the Holy Ghost question'd by some, deny'd by others; and the very Foundation of all these laid in such a Schism of Boundless Liberty of Conscience, &c. [Serm. before the Com. Aug. 22, 1645.

page 29.] ..

The Scriptures deny'd to be the Word of God-Only of Humane Authority -- Insufficient, and Uncertain. [Edward's Gangrana, page God has an hand in, and is the Author of the Sinfulness of his People. [p. 16.] — The Soul dies with the Body. — In the Unity of God there is not a Trinity of Persons. - Nor Three di-Stinct Persons in the Divine Essence; but only Three Offices. [p. 17.] -That Christ's Humane Nature is defiled with Original Sin.—That no Man shall perisn, or go to Hell, for any Sin but Unbelief only: p. 18.]— That Men may be flaved without Christ.—That there is no Original Sin in us; only Adam's first Sin was Original Sin [p. 20.] -That the Doctrine of Repentance is a Soul-destroying Doctrine. [page 21. Oc.]

A Minister in Hertfordshire bringing a place of Scripture against an Anabaptiff which he could not answer; said, it was the Weakness of the Apofile, and there he wanted the Spirit. [page 23. Part 1.] - Some of the Sectaries plead Miracles, Revelations, Visions, as Christ's appearing to an Anabaptist, and forbidding her to baptize her Child. [page 58.] And their dreffing up a Cat, like a Child. [lbid.]

One Cozens of Rochester in Kent, faid, that Jesus Christ was a Bastard; and that if he were upon the Earth again, he would be asham'd of ma-

Oh Lord! Thine Honour is now at stake; for now, O Lord, Antichrist hath drawn his Sword against thy Christ; and if our Enemies prevail, thou wilt lose thine Honour. [Strickland at Southampton, Jun. 9. 1643.

If thou dost not finish the good Work which thou hast begun, in the Reformation of the Church, thou wilt shew thy self to be the God of Confusion: and such an one, as by cunning Stratagem hast contrived the Destruction of thine own Children. [Cross at Mildreds in the Counter, July 6.]

O God, O God! Many are the Hands lift up against us, but there is one God; it is thou thy felf, O Father, who doest us more Mischief than

them all, [Robinson at Southamp. Aug. 25.]

O Lord! when wilt thou take a Chair, and fit amongst the House of Peers; when, O God; When (I say) wilt thou Vote amongst the Honourable Commons? Thine own Commons, who are so Zealous for thine Honour? [Evans of St. Clements.]

I fay, This is God's Cause; and if our God hath any Cause, This is it. And it this be not God's Cause, then God is no God for me; but the

Devil is got up into Heaven. [Bond at the Savoy.]

As I am a faithful Sinner, Neighbours, This is my Mornings Draught. Here's to you all. [Isac Massy, at Uppingham in Rutland, giving the Communion on Easter-day, 1644. drinking off the whole Cup.] See A Short View of the late Troubles in England, Chap. 43.]

You who fit at the Right Hand of the Lord Jesus in this Commonwealth, as the Lord Jesus fits at the Right Hand of his Father in that Kingdom, which is over all, &c. [Sterry to the Common, Nov. 26.

1645. Epiftle.]

All you that have contributed to the Parliament, come and take this

Sacrament to your Comfort. [Cafe.]

One Redman of Castle Dunnington in Leicestershire in Opposition to the Order of the Church, delivered the Sacrament in the Afternoon in Ale.

Painful and Laborious Preachers.

Samuel Fulcher an Egg-man Re-baptized by Crabb a Felt-maker. [Gan-

grana, Part. 2. page 9.]

Paul Hobson a Preaching Taylor. [Gangrana, Part 2. p. 18.] Green the Felt-maker. [p. 248. Part. 37.] Spencer a Coach man. [p. 249.] Potter a Smith. [p. 96.] John Durance a Walsh ball-maker. [bid.] Andrew Debman an Anabaptist Cooper. [p. 88.] (all Preachers:) and four famous Preachers more in Hertfordshire, viz. Heath the Collermaker of Watton, Rice the Tinker of Aston, Field the Bodies maker of Mertford, Crew the Taylor of Stevenage. A Shooe maker Preacher, &c. [Part 3. page 81.]

Note

Notes upon Sect. 2.

Hen the Presbyterians had gotten the Power into their own hands, they presently fet up for an Uniformity: opposing a Toleration with all their Might, foreseeing and predicting the monstrous Opinions and Confusions which it would infallibly produce: They also shewing. (upon Experiment) that they were true Prophets; and that all the Evils they foretold us, came accordingly to pass.

No fooner was the *Presbyterian* mounted, but he without any more ado, bent all his Force immediately to the Erecting of a Rigorous Uniformity: Wifely confidering, that the fame Trick they had put upon Episcopacy, would most infalliby (if not prevented) be the Ruin of the *Presbstery* too; or of any Government upon the Face of the

Earth.

Now take Notice, Good People, that in Asking a Toleration, they ask, what they judge unfair, and unlawful to Allow. They Ask, what they know, and declare, will be our undoing; with what Equity, Reafon, Conficience or Defign, be you the Judges.

Sect. 3. The Diffenters Harmony among themselves.

Pr. The Sectaries agree with Julian the Apostate, [Gangr. p. 54.] The Sectaries are Libertines and Atheists, [p. 185.] Unclean, Incessures, [p. 187.] Drunkards. [p. 190.] Subbath-Breakers, Deceivers, [p. 191.] Guilty of gross Lying, Standering, Juggling, Falsifying their Words and Promises, guilty of excessive Pride and Boasting, [p. 192.] Of insufferable Insolencies, horrible Affrons to Authority; and of strange Outrages, [p. 194.] There never was a more Hypocritical, False, Dissembling Generation in England, than many of the Grandees of our Sectaries. They encourage, protect, and cry up for Saints, Sons of Belial, and the vilest of Men. [p. 240. Gang. 2. p. 1646.]

Ind. Presbytery is Babylon, Egypt, a Limb of Antichrist, a Tyrannical Lordly Government; a worse Bondage than that under the Bishops. Martin Eccho! [and Burton's Conformity Deformity] worse than either Agypt, or Babylon. The Spirit (1645.) of that Tenhorned Beast is now making War with the Lamb—whose Word is Reformition, and this under a fair Colour of a COVENANT, &c. The Mystery of Iniquity

the Mother of all Mischief, the Cause of all our present Calamities, &c.

[Epist. Ded. to the Lord Mayor of London.]

Pre. The Northamptonshire Addresses to Richard Cromwell desire he would shew Tenderness toward the Name of God, against the Bold Blasphemers of his Magistracy, Defamers of his Sacred Ordinances, Seducers from Truth, Corrupters of his Worship; and then, that he would exercise Just Severity against Despiters of Dignities, and Revilers of Authority; whose Unballow'd Tongues set on fire from Hell, spare not to slash out their Insolent Reproaches, and Impious Execrations against his FATHERS SEPULCHRE, and his OWN THRONE.

Ind. The Lord Liveth, who hath brought us from the Romish Papacy, which is Spiritually, Egypt, by a mighty Deliverance, and manifold Prefervations, &c. Out of the Scotch Tyranny, and Scotch Presbytery, which came like a Tempest from the NORTH, &c. From this bloody Design of the Egyptian Papacy; from the black Plots, and bloody Powers of the Northern Presbytery. Sterry's Serm. before the Parliament, Nov. 5. 1651.

pag. 7. 1

Pref. Since the Suspension of our Church-Government, every one that listeth turneth Preacher. As Shoemakers, Coblers, Button-makers,

Hostlers, &c. [Paget Heres. Epist. Ded.]

Ind. The National Covenant is a double fac'd Covenant, the greatest Makebate, and Snare that ever the Devil, and the Clergy his Agents, cast in among honest Men in England, in our Age. [Londons Liberty in

Chains. page 42.

Pres. Was there ever in our times, a Generation of greater Self-seekers, Boasters, proud Blasphemers, Covenant-breakers, Unthankful, Makebates, Heady, Despisors of those who are good, Mockers and Scoffers, walking after their own ungodly Lusts, Despisors of Dominions, and Speakers Evil of Dignities, having a form of Godliness, but denying the Power thereof, (and so in the rest) than our Sectaries? [Gangrana. Part 3. 257.]

Ind. The Seed of God in this Nation has had Two Capital Enemies, the Romish Papacy, and the Scottish Presbytery. [Sterry's England's Deli-

verance, page 7.

The Black-bird Divines, The Affembly Swine herds. A Ballad called, The Prophesic of the Swineherds Destruction: To the Tune of The

Merry Soldier, Or, The Jovial Tinker.

Pres. Does not the Apostle Prophesie, That in the last days Perislous Times shall come, for Men shall be Lovers of themselves, Covetous, Boasters, Proud, Heady, High minded, having a Form of Godliness, but denying the Power thereof. Ever learning, but never able to some to the Knowledge of the Truth. Yea, such as will not endure sound Dostrine, but after their own Lusts, will heap to themselves Teachers, having itching Ears, turning away this

their Bars from the Truth; and will be turned into Fables and Fictions, New Lights, and Revelations. And are not your thus pretended New Lights the very Persons; thus delineated, by your own Confessions, and Practices too, even Murmurers, Complainers, desirous to walk after your own Lusts, and having Mens Persons in admiration for Advantage? Yea, take heed (I say) we be not found to be those Clouds without Water carried about with Winds, and those wandring Stars which the Apostle Jude speaks of, which know not when, or where, Immutably, to fix your Faith and Judgments: Whereas our Presbyterians, and all other True Believers, are always (I Cor. 15. 58. Phil. 1. 27. and Chap. 4 1. &c.) sted, ast, unmoveable, standing tast in the Lord in one Spirit, and in one Mind, string together for the Faith of the Gospel, and not tossed too and fro, like Children, carried about with every Wind of Dostrine by the slight of Men, as too many Sceptical Independents are, to the great Obloquy and Scandal of Religion. [Picture of Independency, p. 9.]

Ind You complain of your Misery, and Bondage, Sorrows, and Oppressions, and Subles of the Church. What ails you? What Troubles you? Who Oppressions, or Cause of Complaint Miniser'd to you; except it be because you are not suffer'd to oppress your Brethren? Can you seed upon nothing but Blood, yea, the Blood of your Brethren; that though you have every thing else, you so complain of Sorrow and Oppression? Is this your Sorrow and Oppression, that you cannot Oppress? [Pulpit In-

. cendiary. 1648 p. 45.

Pref. Our Settaries, in their Sermons, Prayers, Pamphlets, Discourses, Petitions, all cry out of Persecution; and accuse the Orthodox Presbyterians of Persecution; yea, when for their Seditious, Tumultuous Libellous Scoffing, Wicked Lying, Scandalous Reports, Books and Practices, they have been Questioned, there's nothing in their Mouths but Persecution, and of Unheard-of Prosecution of the Godly. I am of the Mind if any of them should come to be Imprison'd and Hang'd for Stealing, Killing a Godly Presbyterian, Plotting against the Parliament and City, in seizing upon their Forts, or some Parliament-Men; one or other of them would cry out of Persecution. [Edward's Gangrena, P. 37.

Independents are Beafts, Grolls, Puffois, Wild Geefe, a Company of Juglers, Sticklers against Parliament and Presbytery; a Generation of cunning Deceivers, and Fighters against God, Violaters of all the Laws of God and Nature; the most dangerous Sect that ever yet the World produc'd; a Company of Rats among Joyn'd-Stools; Despifers of Magistracy, a Generation of Men not worthy to give Guts to a Bear, Moon-Calves; all the Independents put together, have not so much Learning as one of a thousand other Ministers. A Wheel-Barrow (such as they trundle White-wine Vinegar on) sitter for them than a Ceach. [Bas-

wick Cited by Burton in his Brief Answer, p. 28.

Inde. Mr. John Goodwin fays in his Theomachia, That the Presbytetian is a Bloody, Unpeaceable, and Perfecuting Way, a Way much Damping and Deading the Flourishing Improvements of the Gifts and Graces of

the Saints. Picture of Indepency, p. 12.

Pref. Independency, A Seminary of Schilms, and Dangerous Divisions in Church and State — A Flood Gate to let in an Inundation of Herefies, Errors, Sects, Libertinism, and Lawlesness, without means of suppressing them, when introduc'd. [Prinn. Cited by Burton. Vindication of Independency. p. 40. 41.] Pharisaical, Spiritual Pride, Vain-Glory, Singularity, Self-conceitedness, of Superlative Holiness. [Ib. 43.]

Inde. If Ephraim be against Manesseh, is it any ways like but Manasseh will be against Ephraim? And God himself, Prophesying of Ishmael, told his Mother, that he would be a wild Man: and that his Hand should be against every Man; and every Mans Hand against him. Undoubtedly that Way whose Hand shall be against every Way, will find that the Hand of every Way will be against it, and then what manner of Peace can reasonably be expected under the Predominancy of such a Way? Goodwin's Theomachia, p. 30.

Pres. The Independents have now the Sword in their Hands, and they think their Party strong enough to Encounter any adverse and opposing Party; and they profess they care not how soon they come to cutting of Throats; and speak of nothing but the saughtering and butchering of the Presbyterians. [Bastwick's Posscript to

Burton.]

Inde. At the beginning of this Parliament, the whole Kingdom sided with both Houses in the Vindication of their Liberties, and so it continued until such as did overmuch Idolize Presbytery, prevail for a Bill to Damn Episcopacy, Root and Branch, that Presbytery might succeed it, with its Fascibus, and Fustibus, with its Pontificalibus, and Synodalibus, nothing to be abated which concern'd either Wealth, or Jurisdiction, only an Episcopal Tyranny to be Exchanged for a Presbyterian Slavery. [Answer to Prinn's 12 Queries, p. 19.]

Pref. With what Faces and Consciences can ye think to Obtrude your Independent Ways and Fancies upon us, &c. [Pitture of Independency.

Licenfed by Cranford. 1645. 7

Inde. As the Bishops would call Men Puritans, and Non-Conformists, and so Persecute them; so will the Presbytery call Men Schismaticks, Hereticks, Antinomians, Separatists, and do the like. [Jo. Goodwin's Answer to Mr. Prinn's

Full Reply. p. 15.

The Spirit of the Ten-horned Beast (Rev. 17.) is now making War with the Lamb, (which is likely to be his last War, Babylons fall following in the next Chap.) and this Spirit warreth under new Colours; not red, but white, whose word is Reformation, and this under a fair Colour of a Cove-

nant, by Virtue whereof, pretending a just Title to the War, he hopes by the help of the Remonstrance, and the Prime Authors thereof, and their Adherents, to enact a new Bestial Tyranny, over Souls, Bodies and Estates, under new Names, and Notions. [Burton's Conformities Deformity. Epistle Dedicatory.]

dicatory.]

Pref. The Independents worse than Distreptes, or the Pope, most Diabolical Tyranny, Lording it over God's Clergies, Fellows of Goatham-College, not knowing their Primer in Politicks, nor their Catechism in

Divinity.

Inde. The Church of England is a true whorish Mother, and they that were of her, were base begetten, and Bastardly Children, and she neither is, nor ever was truly married, Joyned, or United unto Jesus Christ in that Espousal Band, which his true Churches are, and ought to be, but is one of Anti-christs National Whorish Churches, and Cities spoken of Revel. 16.

19, &c. The Church of England is False and Anti-christian; and as she is a False and Anti-christian, she shall never make True Officers, and Ministers of Jesus Christ —— As Jannes and Jambres, withstood Moses, so do these Men also resist the Truth. Lilburn Cited by Bastwick. Indep. &c. p. 315. [Yea, when they write most mildly against the Presbyterians, they call them Lyons, Bears, Wolves, Tygers, Baal's Priests, The Limbs of Anti-christ, the Anti-christian Brood, the Devil's Ministers, Presbyterians. Ibid. p. 316.]

Pref. The Independents are taken up in Biting and Devouring one another; in Hatred, Variance, Emulations, Wrath, Strife, Seditions, Here-

fies, Envyings, &c. Bastwick's Indep. not God's Ordinance, p. 330.

Inde. I challenge our Brother for taking Christ's Name in vain, when instead of finding Christ set upon loss Throne in their Congregations, we find there no more than an Image, such as Michol had made up instead of King David; or as those that in Mockery made of Christ a Pageant King, stripping him, and putting on him a Scarlet Robe, and on his Head a Crown of Thorns, and in his Hand a Read; saluting him with Hail King of the Jews. Burton cited by Bastwick. Independency not God's Ordinance, p. 312.

Pres. I here present ye with a Catalogue, or Black Bill of the Errors, Herestes, Blasphemies and Practices of the Sectaries of this time; broached and acted within these four last Years in England: And that in your Quarters, and in places under your Government and Power, for which I tremble to think, lest the whole Kingdom should be in God's Black Bill. Edward's Gangren, 1646. Ep. Ded. to the Lords and Commons.

Inde. This whole Postscript (of Bastwick) is a very Canto, and farrago, or hodge podge of Investives, Sarcasms, Scurrilous Scoffs, Incendiary Incentives to stir up the State, and all sorts of People, to root out, and cut off all those that are of the Independent way, as they call it. Burton's Brief Answer to Bastwick. Postscript.

D

Pref. Oh the Faithfulness, Dutifulness, Patience, Long-Suffering, Forbearance of the Presbyterians! Their Dutifulness and Patience in waiting upon the Parliament; their Faithfulness in not abating in their Zeal and Respects to them; Oh their Love, Kindness and Tenderness to the Independents, yea, to other Sectaries also, who have had something of Christ, and Grace in them; and have not fal'n into Errors, and Blasphemies, raising their Foundations. But now on the other hand, the Sectaries, (though a Contemptible Number, and not to be named at the same time with the Presbyterians) have not waited upon the Parliament and Assembly, for the Resormation, but preach'd against it, and stir'd up the People to embody themselves, and to join in Church-Fellowship, gathering Churches, setting up Independent Government: Rebaptizing; and Dipping many hundreds, Ge. [Edward's Discovery, page 51.]

Inde. Their Ordinary Councels (the Presbyterians) drive at two main things (yet both reduc'd to one Head, to wit, Tyranny) The one, Tyranny over our Bodies, Estates, Free-holds, Liberties, Laws, and Birthrights of all English Free-born Subjects: The other, Tyranny over our Souls, and

Consciences. Burton's Conformities Deformity. Ep. Ded. 1646.

Pref. Independents are most Obstinate Rebels, both in Opinion, and Practices, and perfidious Violators of such a main and principal Foundation, as will inevitably Ruinate all other Fundamentals of the Religion, if allow'd unto them. Colemanstreet Conclave Visited, Pref. 1648. [1 say and hold that all forts of Independents among us, Separating themselves into their private Coventicles, and unwarranted Church-way, as they call it, against all Authority and Power of the King and Parliament, the unquestionable Sovereign and Supreme Magistracy, ordain'd by God himself; and in resisting whose Ordinance, they apparently oppose and resist, even the Lord God of Heaven himself; are not by any means to be admitted or permitted amongst us, neither is their Separation, or Division from us, to be so Extended or so minced by us, as to give any the least allowance to them. Ibid.]

Inde. Is Presbytery, because Parochial, Classical, Provincial, less Tyrannical, than Episcopacy, because many Rule in that, and in this but one? Or rather not more Tyrannical, because one Tyrant is not so much as many together? Evil in a Community, is stronger, and more diffusive than in Unity.

Saltmarshe's Answer to Ley. 1646. p. 5.

Pref. Korah, Dathan, and Abiram role up against Moses and Aaron, as our Independents do now adays, against the most just and righteous Authority of Parliaments, and their Power; in constituting under them for their Assistance, in Matters of Religion, the Synods, or Assembly of Divines at Westminster, even as the Lord appointed and constituted Aaron under Moses in Holy Things. Colemanstreet Conclave, Parallel to the Reader: 1648.

Inde: In the latter days, false Christs and False Prophets shall arise, saying, Loe! Here is Christ, Or Loe! there he is, Scc. — Wherefore if they shall say unto you, (see here how our Saviour Ingeminates the Caution as a thing of serious Consideration,) Behold he is in the Desert; Go not forth; Behold he is in the Secret Chambers; (Mark here also how near our Saviour comes to our Sectaries Practices, and Rebellious Churchways, as they call them, now adays: Or he is in Shops, Barns, and such like private Conventicles.) Believe it not. Colemanstreet Conclave Visit ted. p. 1. 1648.

Notes upon Sect. 3.

Shall not need to cut up this Section by Paragraphs; but rather recommend it whole, to the Consideration of any indifferent Reader. These are the People that assume to themselves the Title of the Kings best Subjects, and the Church of Englands True Protestants; when yet at the same time, they do with their own Line, and Pens, declare themselves the Implacable Enemies of Order, and of one another. They call for Indulgence contrary to Law, from those whom they themselves destroy d for Living and Asting according to the Law; and to whom (so far from Mercy) they never shew & so much as Humanity, or common Pity. They demand a Comprehension with that Church, which they do joyntly pronounce to be Anti-christian. They make use of Religion, and Tenderness of Conscience, as their Plea for a Common Union with the Church : and yet what is it, but the same Pretence of Religion and Conscience, that Causes all those Mortal Fends among themselves? What Religion can be expected from Men of thefe Outragious Frinciples ? What Peace with so many implacable Antipathies, and Oppositions? What Truth, from such a Medly of Pernicious Errors? and what Trust can be given to those, that never kept Faith either with God or Man? Nor ever agreed, but in order to the Ruine and Confusion of the State? Would they be United? ye see tis dangerous and impossible. Dangerous in respect of the Publick; and impossible among themselves; for they make it no less then Matter of Damnation, to Suffer one another. Now according to these Practices, and Positians, let the World Judge of the Design.

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Sect. 4. The Dissenters Behaviour towards the Government, and First, the Clergy.

A Rch-Bishops and Bishops, are Unlawful, Unnatural, False, and Bastardly Governours of the Church, and the Ordinances of the Devil, petty Popes, petty Anti-Christs; like incarnate Devils, Cogging Couzning Knaves; they will lie like Dogs; Proud, Popish, Presumptuous, Prophane, Paultry, Pestilent, Pernicious Prelates and Usurpers; Impudent, Shameles, Wainscot-sac'd; Butchers, Horseleeches, Robbers, Wolves, Demoniacks, Persecutors, Sowers of Sedition, Their Antichristian Courts are the Synagogue of Satan. The Beelzebub of Canterbury, the Canterbury Caiphas, Esau, a monstrous Antchristian Pope, &c. most of the Ministers are Popish Priests, Monks, Fryars, Alehouse-hunters, Drunkards and Dolts, Hogs, Dogs, Wolves, Foxes, Simoniacks, Usurers, Proctors of Antichrist's Inventions; Popish Chapmen, halting Neutrals, desperate and forlorn Atheists; a Cursed, Uncircumcised, and Murthering Generation; a Troop of bloody Soul-Murtherers, and Sacrilegious Church-Robbers. Anti-Christ's Ragsshall make him a Priest, be he never such a Dolt or a Villain. [See Bancrost's dangerous Positions, lib. 2. cap. 12. & 13. with the Authorities.]

Pernicious Deceivers, presumptuous Shepherds, Baalamites, Blazing-Stars, Glosing Hypocrites with God, Fasting Pharisaical Preachers, mistrable Guides, counterfeit false Prophets, Sycophants, Trencher Priests, Conscience Brokers, dangerous and pestilent Seducers, Sectary-Precise Preachers, trecaherous Watchmen, Sworn Soldiers of Anti-christ, & c. Barrow and Greenwood. Cited in Bancross's Survey of Holy Discipline,

page 355.

This new Parcel of Mockery, and Fesuited Popery, as bad as any in the Mass-Book. [i. e. A Collection of Prayers and Thanksgivings used in his Majesty's Chapel, &c. and published by his Majesty's Command.

1644.

Croaking Frogs (Clergy) that crept into the King's Chambers, who are known by the Gutter whence they came, out of the Dragon, out of the Mouth of the Beast and the false Prophet. They are the Spirits of Devils, who go forth unto the Kings of the Earth to gather them to Battle, &c. The Frogs Heads are like their Caps [Quadrata Ranarum Capita.] Here is Work for the Parliament, that the King may have no more Croakers in his Chambers. [Wilson to the Commons, Sept. 1642.]

Who among us seven Years ago imagin'd that this Land should be healed of the two great Plague Sores of this Land, viz. the Common-Prayer-Book and Episcopacy; of the lesser Scabs, of Deans, and Prebends, Chancellors, Arch-Deacons, Queristers, Promoters, &c. Together with the Spiritual Courts, and all the Trumpery of their Superstitious Ceremonies. [Love's Sermon at Uxbridge, January 30. 1644. page 29.

If Justice be at a stand, and cannot take hold of Living Delinquents, to keep the Ax from Rust, let Justice be executed upon lifeless Delinquents. Are there no Altars, no high Places, no Crucifixes, &c. Green-

bill to the Commons, Ap. 26. 1643. p. 37.

Throw away the Rubbish, out with the Lord's Enemies, and the Lands; vex the Midianites; abolish the Amalekites, else they will vex you with their Wiles, as they have done heretofore. Let Popery find no favour, because it is Treasonable; Prelacy as little, because it is Tyrannical: but establish God, his Truth, and ways. Coleman to the Commons. Aug. 30, 1643, page 64.

The Hierarchy is become a fretting Gangreen, and spreading Leprosie, an insupportable Tyranny, up with it, up with it to the Bottom, Root and Branch, Hip and Thigh; destroy these Amalekites, and let there be no more found. Coleman to the Par. Aug.

30. 1643. p. 39.

Our Cathedrals are in a great part of late become the Nest of Idle Drones, and the Roosting Place of superstitious Formalities. Coleman to

the Commons, Aug. 30. 1643. p. 39.

An Ungodly Generation that weep with a loud Voice, and complain their Gods are gone; their God Episcopacy, their God Liturgy, the Organ, and the Surplice; the Cross, &c. Stanton to the Commons, April 24. 1644. Epistle.

How many dumb Devils are now casting out of many Parishes in

the Land? Bond to the Commons, March 27. 1644. p. 44.

The Cathedrals are a Neft and Cage of all unclean Birds, a Harbour of dumb Dogs, a crew of Ale swilling Singing Men, offering daily near the Holy Table the blind Whelps of an ignorant, Devotion, &c. — the

Prelatical Hogsty. | Bridges. 7

Idols, Idle Shepherds, dumb Dogs, that cannot Bark (unless it were at the Flock of Christ;) and so they learned of their Masters both to bark and bite too. Greedy Dogs that could never have enough; that did tear out the Loyis and Bowels of their own People for Gain. Sweating, Drunken, Unclean Priests, that taught nothing but Retellion in Israel, and caused People to abhor the Sacrifice of the Lord: Arminian, Popish, Idolatrous, Vile Wretches, such, as had Job been alive, he would not have set with the Dogs of his Flock. Who, I say, brought in these? Did not Prelacy? A Generation of Men they were that never had a

Vote for Fesus Christ. Yea, what hath poyson'd and adulterated Religion in all these Branches; and hath let in Popery, and Prophaness upon the Kingdom like a Flood, for the raising of their own Pomp and Greatness, but Prelacy? Look into their Families, and they were for the most part the vilest in all the Diocess; a very Nest of Unclean Birds. In their Courts and Consistories, you would have thought you had been in Caiaphas-Hall, where no other Trade was driven, but the Crucifying of Christ in his Members. [Cases Sermon at Milkstreet, Sept. 30. 1643. p. 45, 46, 47.]

The Plastering of Palliating these Rotten Members [Bishops] will be a greater dishonour to the Nation and Church, than their cutting off; and the Personal Acts of these Sons of Belial, being conniv'd at, be-

come National Sins. [Smellymnus Red. 1660. p. 58.]

These Ecclesiastical Officers, Ceremonies, and Discipline, are set up by the Pope, and are an Appendix of Tayl of Antichrist. \[\int Doctor \]

Holme's 1641. p. 33.]

This Prelacy in the Article; this many-headed Monster of Arch-Bishops, Bishops, Chancellors, Commissaries, Deans, Deans and Chapters, Arch Deacons; and all other Ecclesiastical Officers depending on that Hierarchy; This is the Beast wherewith we fight in this Covenant. — The Mother Papacy shall be made Childless among Harlots; your Diocess Bishopless, and your Sees Lordless, and your Places shall know you no more. [Case ubi Supra. p. 50, 51.]

Prelacy (that Whelp) hath learned this Policy of its Mother Papacy

(that Lioness, &c. [Ibid. pag. 64.]

We lack a Right Government of the Church; instead of the Ordinance of God in the Government of his Church, the Merchandize of shameless Babylon is maintain'd. The Government now used by Archbishops, Bishops, &c. is both Antichristian and Devilish. Rome is come home to her Gates; Antichrist reigneth among us. The Established Government of the Church is Traiterous against the Majesty of Jesus Christ. It confirmeth the Popes Supremacy; it is Accursed; it is an Unlawful, a False, a Bastardly Government. They must needs be not only Traytors to God and his Word, but also Enemies unto her Majesty and the Land, that defend the Establish'd Government of the Church to be Lawful. [Dangerous Pos. lib. 2. cap. 4.] See the References.

Christ's Religion is fondly patcht with the Pope's; the Communion-Book is an imperfect Book, cull'd and pick'd out of that Popish Dunghil the Portuyse and Mass-Book. The Sacraments are wickedly mangled and prophaned. They eat not the Lord's Supper, but lay a Pageant of their own, to blind the People. Their Pomps, Rites, Laws and Traditions, are Antichristian, Carnal, Beggary, Popish Fooleries; Romish Reliques, and Rags of Antichrist, Dregs and Remnants of Trans-

form'd Popery. Pharifaical outward Faces and Vizzards, Remnants of Romish Antichrist, known Liveries of Antichrist, a Cursed Leaven of a Cursed, Blasphemous Priesthood; Cursed Patches of Popery and Idolatry; they are worse than Lousie, &c. [Dan. Pos. lib. 2. cap. 9.]

Prophane Sons of Belial, (the Clergy) who like Eli's Sons made the People Abbor the Offering of the Lord. Love, Jan. 30. 1644. p. 18. The two Plague-Sores, Episcopacy, and Common-Prayer-Book. p. 22: Episcopacy,

Fure Diabolico, p. 28.

The Church committed to Persons illiterate and insufficient; Dumb Dogs—Men swallowed up with Wine and Strong Drink, whose Tables are full of Vomit and Filthiness, Whore mongers and Adulterers, who as fed Horses neigh after their Neighbours Wives—Priests of Baal, Bacchus, and Priapus, Sons of Belial, &c. White's first Century. Episte to the Reader.

Your Churches bear with Drunkards, Whore-mongers, Railers, open Scorners at Godliness, 5. Disputations, p. 37. The most Ungodly of the Land are the forwardest for your ways. You may have almost all the Drunkards, Blasphemers, and ignorant Haters of Godliness in the Country to Vote for ye. 5 Disputations, page 17. to the Adherers to

Prelacy.

They (the Briscopal Clergy) are as zealous for Crosses and Snrplices, Processions, and Perambulations, reading a Gospel at a Cross-way, the Observation of Holy-days, the repeating of the Litany, or the like Forms in the Common Prayer, the bowing at the Name of the word Jesus, (while they reject his Worship) the Receiving of the Sacrament, when they have no Right to it, and that upon their Knees, as if they were more Reverent and Devout than the true Laborious Servants of Christ; with a Multitude of things which are only the Traditions of their Fathers; I say they are as zealous for these, as if Eternal Life consisted in them. Baxter's Saints Rest, Part 3. p. 91.

We may answer all Queries about the Reign of Christ thus, the Blind begin to have their Eyes unseal'd, the Lame do walk at Liberty, proud ones are abas'd, the mighty ones are put from their Seats, Errors discountenanced, Truths enquired after, Ceremonies and Superstitions are cast out, Monuments of Popery and Paganism cast down. Caryl to the

Commons, April 23. 1644 p. 35.

The Bishops must be utterly extirpated, no less than the Romans rooted out the very name of Tarquins, for the Tyranny they had exercised. A Wind to fan or cleanse will not serve their turn; but it must be a full and mighty Wind to root up, and carry away the very Foundation of their Being. Sion's Plea, and Christ on his Throne.

Notes upon Sect. 4.

VOU have here the Spirit of the Godly Party, and the false True Protestants, fet forth in their own words: and in fuch. Terms too, as Paganism it self would blush at. There never was any design manag'd with folittle Regard to the Rules of Government, or the Measures of Charity; Truth, Good Manners; or (in one word) of Humane Society. Never any Order of Men certainly, never any Constitution, treated at that scurrilous, barbarous, scandalous, and malicious Rate. And yet all this while, these Sanguinary, and violent Incendiaries are Juggled, and impos'd upon the Multitude, as the only Men to reform our Manners, and advance the Purity of the Gospel. Let but the Reader now compare this Ribaldry with the Language of the Holy-Ghost: This Reviling of Dignities with the Practices, and Precepts of Christ and his Apostles; This Uncharitable Censoriousness, with that Caution of our Saviour's, Judge not, that ye be not Judged; This Cruelty of Rigour, and Persecution with the Dictate of Christian forbearance; The ways and Consciences of our New Gospel Professors with those of former times; and he will easily resolve himself whether these Methods, and Motions be from Heaven, or Hell; and how far, even in the point of ordinary Prudence, as well as of Christian Piety, we may fafely deliver our selves up to the Conduct of these Guides; whose Example, as well as Doctrine runs directly Counter to that which has been transmitted unto us by our Saviour Jesus Christ. It will not need any Artifice, or Flourish to render these impious Extravagances odious to any Man that Shall duly consider them; for they carry their Sname, and their Condemnation in their Foreheads.

Sect. 5. The Dissenters Behaviour toward the Civil Government.

WHat Junto's of Hell have been found out? What Plots difcover'd; what Cabinets of Letters detected; what Actions described; what Hearts anatomiz'd? Popery, Prerogative, Protestations, Plotters, Prelates, all come to light, and found Desperate, and Devilish. Lightfoot to the Commons, Aug, 26. 1645. p. 17. The same Spirit that actuated Cain to kill his Brother Abel, actuated the Pharifees to kill the Servants, the Sons of God; the same hath actuated these Men to kill the Saints. They all walk by the same bloody Principles: They have the same enraged Spirit, with the same Hellish Rage; Rage which reacheth up to Heaven, by which they have shed any of the Blood of the Saints, they would have shed all; if all the Blood that was shed from Abel to this time, did run in the Veins of any one Child of God, they would open that Vein, and let out that Blood, and spill it as Water upon the Ground. Caligula's bloody Wish is in all their Hearts; Oh that all the Saints and Servants of God had but one Head, that with one blow I might strike it off. Heyrick to the Commons, May 27, 1646, p. 23.

To call a Man Defender of the Faith, who is a Perfecutor of it: To call a Prophane Tyrant, Gracious; O what abominable Falfity and Flattery is this? To call Wicked, Perjur'd, Prophane Dukes, or bloodyminded Popish Arch-Bishops, your Grace; what is it less than Blasphemy? It were fitter to call them your Vice, than your Grace. Mene

Tekel, p. 60.

This is the Curse of God on that Party, notwithstanding God sets himself against them, yet they will not come in and repent, for God takes no Pleasure in them to give them Repentance. Burroughs on Isai.

66. 10. p. 58, 59.

I went (faith he [The King] of his going to the House of Commons) attended with some Gentlemen; Gentlemen indeed; the ragged Infantry of Stews and Brothels; the Spawn and Shipwrack of Taverns and Dicing Houses. Iconoclastes, p. 25.

A Prayer for the Preservation of his Majesty's Person, &c.

Priest.

O Lord guard the Person of thy
Servant the King.

People.

Right Responds.

From Jesuits, Papists, Irish Rebels,
and Evil Councellors about him.
Resp.

Who putteth his Trust in Not we hope in the Arm of Flesh, thee.

Not we hope in the Arm of Flesh, as Cavaliers, Delinquents, and such Enemies to the Kingdom.

Send him and his Armies help Not from Denmark, Belgia, from thy Hely Place.

France, Spain, and Ireland.

People.

Refp.

Refp.

Refp.

Refp.

Refp.

And evermore mightily defend From the Infinuations of Incendiathem. From the Infinuations of IncendiaPriest.

Confound the Designs of all To withdraw him from his Parthose that are tisen up against liament, and the Protestion of his him.

And let not their rebellious Nor any more to Rob, Spoil, Wickedness approach near to hunt and Kill the poor People of this Nahim.

Oh Lord hear our Prayer.

That our King may speedily return home from destructive Misleaders.

As

And let our Cry come unto and the Cry of thy Peoples Blood, thee.

Cavalier's New Common-Prayer-Book Unclaps'd, p. 3.

The King, the Nobles, and the Prelates, are fure the Murtherers of Christ — O People, I will be flent! speak People, and tell me what good the King has done since his Home coming. [Mr. Welsh at Sanebil in Carrit at a Conventiele.] And at another Conventiele, that. I am confident, that God will yet affert the Cause of Pentland-Hills, in spite of the Curates, and their Masters, the Prelates; and in spite of the Prelates, and their Master the King, and in spite of the King, and his Master the Devil. [Revillac Redivious, p. 45.]

Her Majesty and State do main and deform the Body of Christ, and so bid God to battel against them, &c. By the same Authority that the Queen appoints the Apparel now appointed to the Ministers, she may command any piece of Popery, so she name it Policy, &c.—The Servants of God are persecuted under her—That Excommunication should not be exercis'd against Princes. I utterly dislike. [Dunger. Pol. L. 2.

C. 5. Carswrights Reply, Par. 2.]

The State sheweth it self not upright, alledge the Parliament what it will—It shall be easier for sodom and Gomorrab in the day of Judgment, than for such a Court.—There shall not be a Man of their Seed that shall prosper, be a Parliament-Man, or bear Rule in England any more.—None ever desended this Hierarchy of Bishops to be lawful, but Papists, and such as were infected with Popist Errors.—All the Newgates and Oldgates, yea, and all the Tiburns in England are too little for such rash and presumptuous Heads, that will not give God leave to Rule, but will take the Scepter out of his Hands.—I do fear that many of the forwardest Enemies of Reformation are not the backwardest Friends that the King of Spain has in England at this day I Dan. Pos. L. 2, C. 6.]

As long as you maintain these cursed Acts of 1584. the Tyranny of Bishops, &c. you are a Persecutor. [Dan. Pos. lib. 1. cap. 6.]

The Magistracy and Ministry walk hand in hand, in the Contempt of of true Religion.—The Laws maintaining the Archbishops are no more to be accounted of than the Laws maintaining the Stews—Impiety is suffered to bear sway against the Majesty of God, and that by Law and Authority.—As great Indignities offer'd to Jesus Christ in committing his Church unto the Government of the Common Law, as can be by mean Hirelings unto a King. [Ibid. lib. 2. cap 8.]

Come hither ye malignant Atheists, come hither; gnash your Teeth, and let their Eyes rot in their Holes. [Bond to the Commons. Offob. 8

1645. page 5.]

What hope that the reformed Religion will be protected and maintain'd by the Son, which was so irreligiously betray'd by the Father?

[Plain English, 1660. Rag. 2.]

C. S. The Son of that Murtherer, is proclaimed King of England; whose Throne of Iniquity is built on the Blood of precious Saints and Martyrs. Door of Hope, page 1, 16600

The Murtherers of our Saviour were less guilty than that Prince

[Cafe of King Charles, 1648.]

Let Justice and Reason blush, and Traytors and Murtherers, Parricides and Patricides, put on White Garments, and rejoyce as innocent ones, if this Man (the late King) should cleape the Hands of Justice and Punishment. [English Translation of the Scottish Declaration, page 12.

Charles the Second, the Son of a bloody Father; Heir to an entail'd Curfe, more certain than to his Kingdom; train'd up in Blood; and one that never fuck'd in any other Principles but Prerogative and Tyranny.

Ibid. p. 23.

Charles the First rather chose to submit to the Justice of an Ax in an Hang-man's Fland, than to sway a Scepter with Equity. [None-such Charles, p. 167.]

Notes upon Sect. 5.

This Section is of the fame Spirit with the former, and only a Malevolent Continuation of the fame Defign, for the overturning of the Government; by rendring the King, his Majesty's Ministers, and his Friends, and the whole Frame of the Civil State, despicable, and as odious as the other did the Bishops and the Clergy. What a Rabble of Bug-words have we here hudled together in the first Paragraph? (Num. I.)

What a Diabolical, and Uncharitable Judgment pronounced upon the whole Party of the King? (2 and 3.) What an irreverent Mockery upon the Catechim of the Church? (4) What can be more infolent toward the Person of our Sovereign? (5) How Rude, and how Unchristian is the Character pronounced upon the Cavaliers? (From 6 to 11.) And then see the turning of his late Majesty's Devotions, in his Distress into Droll and Busson, (11) The lewd Reproaches cast upon that pious Prince in the depth of his Afflictions, by the London Ministers, even in their pretended Service to him, (12) The clamorous Outrage of Vicar's Revilings: (13) And the Parliament as ill treated by others of the same, as these People treated the King.

Sect. 6. Dissenters Liberty of Conscience.

That there may be a thosough and speedy Proceeding against Blind Guides and Scandalous Ministers, by whose Wickedness People either lack or loath the Ordinances of the Lord; and thousands of Souls perish, and the removal of the Ark from among us, is (to the trembling of our Pearts) evidently threatned. And that your Wiscoms would and out some way to admit into the Pinistry such Godly and Popesal Pen as have prepared themselves, and are willing thereunto; without which, there will be such a scarcity of able and faithful Pinisters, that it will be to little purpose to call out such as are unable, Ible, or Scandalous. The Assemblies Petition to both Houses of Parliament,

July 19. 1643. [Husbands Collections, Part. 2. Fol. 251.]

Dis Highnels, by the Addice of his Council, doth Publith. Declare and Dider, that no Person of Persons asociald, do, from and after the First Day of January, 1655. keep in their Poules of Families as Chaplains of School masters for the Education of their Children, any Sequester's of Ejected Minister, Fellow of a College, of School Waster, not permit any of their Children to be taught by such, upon pain of being proceeded against in such soft as the said Diders do direct in such Cases. And that no Person who hath been Sequestred of Ejected out of any Benefice, College, of School, for Delinquency, of Scandal, shall from and after the virit day of January, keep any School, either Publick of Private, not any Person who after that time shall be Ejected for the Causes asocialis.

And that no Person, who so Welinquency, or Scandal, hath been Sequence'd or Eeged, shall from and after the First day of January aforesaid, Preach in any Publick Place, or at any Private Meeting of any other Persons than those of his own Family; nor shall administer Baptism

Baptism, or the Lord's Supper, or Marry any Persons, or use the Book of Common Prayer, or the Forms of Prayer therein contained, upon the pain that every Person so offending in any of the Fremisses, shall be proceeded against as by the said Dider is provided and directed. [Oiswer's Declaration, Nov. 24. 1655.]

A Confession of Faith to be agreed by your Highness, and the Parliament, according to the Rule and Warrant of the Scriptures, to be afferted, held forth and recommended to the People of these Nations, so that this Liberty be not extended to Popery or PRELACT. [Humble Perision and Advice May 25.1657.]

The Scots did not only refolve to take the Covenant themselves, but enjoyned it throughout the whole Kingdom. [Sir Henry Vane's Speech at a Common Hall, Octob. 27. 1643. part. 4.] They enjoyned it upon the Penalties, that those that should not take it, or should defer it, should be esteemed Enemies to Religion, to his Majesty's Honour, and to the Good of the two Kingdoms; that they should have all their Rents and Profits Confiscate: That they should not brook nor enjoy any Office or Benefit in that Kingdom; that they should be cited to the next Parliament to answer the not taking of it; and to be proceeded with there as Enemies to the State, and to Religion; and to receive fuch further Punishment, as by the King and Parliament should be put upon them [Ibid. page 5. [— And that particular Account shall be taken by the feveral Presbyterians, of all who shall refuse or shift to swear and subscribe; and that they be proceeded against with the Centures of the Church, as Enemies to the Preservation and Propagation of Religion. S. Marthal, Ib. p. 11.

We give now publick Warning to all Neuters, to rest no longer upon their Neutrality, but that they address themselves speedily to take the Covenant, and join with all their Power in the Desence of this Cause against the Common Enemy, &c. Otherwise we do declare them to be publick Enemies to their Religion and Country; and that they are to be sentenced and punished as professed Adversaries and Malignants.

Declaration of England and Scotland, Jan. 30. 1643.]

If any Person or Persons whatsoever shall at any time or times hereafter, use or cause the aforesaid Book of Common-Prayer, to be used in any Church, Chapel, or Publick Place of Worship, or in any private Place or Family within the Kingdom of England, or the Dominion of Wales, or Port and Town of Berwick; every such Person so offending therein shall for the First Offence, pay the Sum of Five Pounds of Lawful English Money. For the Second Offence Ten Pounds: and for the Third, thall suffer one whole Years Imprisonment, Without Bail or Mainprize. Ordinance of Parl. Aug. 23. 1645. for putting the Direstory in Execution.

Dissenters Sayings.

What Person soever, having taken the Solemn League and Covenant, shall go into the Enemies Quarters without Drum, Trumpet or Pass, shall dye without Mercy. [An Article of War.]

Notes upon Sect. 6.

ET any Man that has but Eyes in his Head, compare Cases now. Here's a Rebellious Oath of Conspiracy, opposed to an Authoritative Oath of Canonical Obedience and Allegiance: Here's a Presended Scruple of Perjury, in breaking a Treasonous Oath, and no Bones made of the Perjurious Violation of a Legal One; here's a Nullity against an Ast of Scare; and this is not the worst on't neither. Those very Men that forced a Rebellious Oath upon all People without exception, to the utmost Extremity of Tyranny and Rigour, contrary to Law, are now complaining of Persecution, under the Common Rule of a Legal Provision: Declaring at the same time, that they are still determined to pursue the Ends of their aforesaid Covenant, which were manifestly the Subversion of the Government.

You see likewise how Unmercifully they dealt with People, in the Case of the Common-Prayer: And yet who but these Men to Mutiny for Liberty, in the very Point, wherein most injuriously they made all their Fellow-Subjects Slaves?

Sect. 7. The Power of the Kirk.

THE Affembly is Independent, either from King or Parliament, in Matters Ecclefiastical.

It is lawful for Subjects to make a Covenant and Combination, without the King, and to enter into a Bond of Mutual Defence against the King, and all Persons whatsoever.

Subjects may appeal from the King and Council to the next General Affembly and Parliament; and in the mean time, before their Appeals are heard or discussed, they may disober the King and Council.

An Assembly may abrogate Asts of Parliament, and discharge Subjects of their Obedience to them, if they any way reflect on the Business of the Church.

A Number of Men, being the greater part of the Kingdom, may do any thing which they themselves conceive conducing to the Glory of God, and the good of the Church, notwithstanding any Laws standing in sorce to the contrary. [King's Large Declaration, fol. 407. & deinces.]

The Rights and Privileges of Parliaments, and the Liberties of the Kingdom, are the Suburbs of the Gospel; and an Inheritance bequeathed by God to Nations and Kingdoms, and under that Notion, Holy—These be the Outworks of Religion, the Lines of Communication, (as I may so fay) for the Desence of this City. [Case's Covenant Renew'd, 1643.

Kings no less than the rest, must obey and yield to the Just Authority of the Ecclesiastical Magistrates. [Ecclesiastical Discipline, page 142.]

The Confistory may, and ought to admonish the Magistrate, which is negligent in punishing Vice. [Danens. Part. 2. Isag. lib 2. cap. 62.] And also may upon Knowledge of the Cause taken, Excommunicate, even the Chief Magistrate, unto the which he ought to submit himself. [Ibid. cap. 67.]

Princes must remember to subject themselves to the Church, and to submit their Scepters, to throw down their Crowns before the Church; yea, to Lick the Dust of the Feet of the Church. [T. Cartwright, p. 645.]

Every Eldership is the Tribunal Seat of Christ. [Beza de Presb. page 124.]

The Holy Discipline ought to be set up, and all Princes to submit themselves under the Yoke of it: What Prince, King, or Emperor shall disanul the same; he is to be reputed God's Enemy, and to be held unworthy to Reign above his People. [Knox. Exhort. to Eng. p. 91. &c.]

Our Church History tells, that Mr. Andrew Melvin, that faithful and zealous Servant of Christ, would not answer before the King and the Council for his alledged treasonable Discourse in a Sermon, until he had first given in a plain and formal Protestation; and the like was done by worthy Mr. David Blake upon the like Occasion; and the Protestation was approved, and signed by a good part of the Church of Scotland. 1596. [Hist. Indul. p. 14.]

The Accepters of the Indulgence are chargeable with High Treasen against the King of Kings, our Lord Jesus Christ. [Hist. Indul. p. 86.]

The Father having given to Christ all Power, both in Heaven and in Earth; and the Rule and Regiment of this Kingdom, he hath committed to Monarchies, Aristocracies, or Democracies; as the several Combinations and Associations of the People, shall between themselves think good to Elect and Erect. God leaves People to their own Liberty

in this Cafe. [Cafe on Ifaiab. 43. 4. p. 26.]

After the Treaty was brought to some close, the King did, before his coming to Sea, Receive the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper from one of the Prelatical Chaplains, and according to the Service-Book, &c. not-withstanding the Commissioners of the Kirk did represent the Evil there-of to him. [Gillespie's Useful. Case of Conscience discussed, p. 56.] Anorther Exception, That the King did not think his Father guilty of Blood.

[Ibid.]

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Was there not Cause to scruple at the taking of this Oath I of Allegiance] which would have imported, 1. A Condemning of the Convention of Estates in Scotland, 1643. 2. A Condemning of the Parliaments. An. 1640, 41, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48. As also the Committees and Parliaments thereafter, An. 1649, 1650, 1651. 3. A Condemning of all the Acts made by these Parliaments: 4. A Condemning of all the Meetings, Councils and Conventions of the Subjects, at the beginning of the late Work of Reformation. 5. A Condemning of the League and Covenant. 6. A Condemning of Scotland's joining with and helping of England in the day of their streight. 7. A Condemning of the Renewing of the National Covenant, 1638, 1639. 8. A Condemning of the General Assembly, 1638, and several others thereafter. 9. A Condemning of Scotlands Rifing in Arms in their own Defence against the Popish, Prelatical, and Malignant Party. 10. A Condemning of their feizing upon Forts and Castles in their own Defence [An Apologetical Relation of the Sufferings of the Scotch Ministers, 1665. p. 127. 128.

Christ and his Aposses were the greatest of Conventicle-Preachers, and almost preached no other way, wanting always the Authority of the Supream Magistrate, and yet not waiting upon their Indulgence.

[Hift. Indal p. 17.]

As Ministers are subject to the Judgment and Punishment of the Magistrate in external things, if they offend; so ought the Magistrates to submit themselves to the Discipline of the Kirk, if they trangress in Matters of Conscience and Religion. [16.]

The Ministers exercise not the Civil Jurisdiction; but teach the Magi-

ftrate how it should be exercised according to the word.

Blasphemy, Adultery, Murther, Perjury, and other Crimes capital, worthy of Death, ought not properly to fall under Censure of the Kirk, because all such open Trangressions of God's Law ought to be taken away by the Civil Sword. [1 Book of Disc. c. 7.]

In

In the fear of God, we fignifie unto your Honours, that who foever perfuade you that ye may pardon where God commandeth Death; deceives your Souls, and provokes you to offend God's Majesty. [1 Book of Discourse, cap. 9.]

The Magistrate commandeth external Things for external Peace and Quietness among the Subjects; the Minister handleth external Things

only for Conscience Cause. [2 Lib. Dif. c. 1.]

Wanton and vain Words, uncomly Gestures, Negligence in hearing the Preaching, or abstaining from the Lord's Table, when it is publickly ministred; sufficient of Avarice, or of Pride; Superfluity or Riotousness in Chear or Rayment: These we say, and such others, that of the World are not regarded, deserve Admonition amongst the Members of Christ's Body—If he continues stubborn, then the Third Sunday ought he to be charged publickly, to satisfie the Church for his Offence and Contempt, under the pain of Excommunication. [Psalm-Book in the Order of Publick Repentance.]

It is ordained that every Thursday, the Ministers and Elders in their Affembly or Confistory, d ligently examine all such Faults and Suspicions as may be espied, not only amongst others, but chiefly amongst

themselves. [Pfalm-Book. Sect. of the Weekly Assem.]

In every notable Town, we require that one day beside the Sunday be appointed to the Sermon and Prayers, which during the time of Sermon, must be kept from all Exercise of Labour, as well of the Master as the Servant. [I Lib. Disc. cap. 9. of Policy.]

Notes upon Sect. 7.

Government, than the very Orders of their Discipline, which are the most unswerable Condemnation of the Party. You have here a more than Papal Tyranny in the Usurpation of the Kirk, over King and Princes in the fix first Clauses: Treason it self exempted from the Cognizance of the Civil Power. (Numb. 7.) The King's Supremacy not only disclaimed, but the bare acknowledgment of it made Criminal (8 & 9.) All the Governments of the World subjected to the Holy Discipline, and Rebellion it self abetted and maintained (10 & 11.) Sovereign Power vested in the Multitude (12) The Restoring of the King condemn'd (13 & 14.) And the Objections against it; his receiving the Sacrament from a Prelatical Hand, according to the Order of the Church, and the not charging of his Father with the Guilt of Blood (15) The taking of the Oath of Allegiance, and the Acceptance of the King's

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King's Indulgence pronounced utterly Unlawfully (17, 18, 19,) Conventicle-Preachers warranted from the Precedent of Christ and his Apositles (20) The Ministers above their Sovereign (21, 22, 23, 24.) Princes upon their good Behaviour, and accountable to the Presbytery, if they transgress their Bounds (25, 26, 27, 28.) The Power of Life and Death taken from the Magistrate (29, 30.) The Minister usurps the Civil Power (31.) The Presbytery take upon them to punish Maletastors when the Law has acquitted them (32.) And call People to Account for their very Thoughts, Cloaths, Gestures, &c. nay a Suspicion is enough to make a body liable to their Censure (33.) They make two Sabbaths in the Week more than God ever commanded; and by the same Authority they may set apart all the rest (34, 35.) This is enough said to shew the shamesul and intolerable Rigour of that Government.

Sect. 8. Principles and Positions.

THE King's Power is Fiduciary and put into his hand upon Trust, and must be Ministerial, and borrow'd from those who put him in trust, and so his Power must be less, and derived from the Parlia-

ment. [Lex. Rex. p. 177.]

Our Fundamentals were not made by our Representatives, but by the People themselves; and our Representatives themselves limitted by them; which it were Good that Parliaments as well as People would observe and be faithful to: For no Derivative Power can Null what their Primitive Power hath established. [The English-man, page 11.]

Royal Primogeniture alone, without the Peoples Confent, is no rightful Title to the Government; nor hath the Eldest Son, or Heir of the King, any Right to the Government by Birth, unless the People consent

to chuse him thereto. [Mene-Tekel, p. 10.]

The Parliaments of England, and often the People without the Parliament, have (in their Addresses to the King) given him the Title of Lord, in a way of Honour and Respect; but when he hath resused to perform his Duty to them, and endeavoured by his Unlawful Prerogative to abridge them of their Liberties; they have made him understand his Relation, and by force of Arms afferted their own Privileges; and sometimes compelled the King to perform his Duty; other times deposed him from the Government; as the People of Israel did Reboboam upon the same Account; and so have most, if not all the Nations in the World done the same. [Ibid. p. 36.]

If

If we confider the Fountain-Power, the King is Subordinate to Parliament, and not Co-ordinate; for the Constituent is above that which is constituted. [Lex. Rex. p. 377.]

The People is not King formally, because the People is eminently more than the King; for they make David King, and Saul King. [Lex.

Rex. p. 156.]

The Laws are in the Hands of the Parliament, to change or abrogate as they shall see best for the Common-wealth; even to the taking away of Kingship it self, when it grows too Masterful and Burdensom:

[EIKONOKAA THE, p. 101.]

Our Covenant was not taken without the Royal Authority of the King, though it be condemned by his Personal Command; for as long as this Parliament of England continueth, the Royal Authority and Power is annexed to it, by Virtue of that Act of Continuance: So that the King of England, in his Power, may still be at Westminster, though King Charles in his Person be at Oxfood, or elsewhere. [The Covenan-

ter's Catechifm. 1644 p. 16.]

Though the periidious Parliament (or rather Mock-Parliament) have lately betrayed their own Trust, and our Liberties; making it Treason for us to mention the cruel Tyranny and Oppression we groan under; yet by the ancient Laws of England, this Man that Rules at present, is no Rightful King of England; but by oppressing the Nation, and persecuting the Lord's People, hath lost the Title of a King, and the Name of a King doth not agree to him; but Tyrant is the Name due to him. [Mene-Tekel. p. 63.]

If the King raise War against the Parliament upon their Declaration of the Dangers of the Common-wealth, in that case People may not only resist him, but also he ceases to be a King. [Baxter, H. Common-

wealth, Thef. 368.]

Let not the Sons of Belial fay, there is no Law now; let them not be as when there was no King in Ifrael, every Man doing that which was right in his own Eyes; let them know that the Kingly Power resides in the High Court of Parliament. [Pickering, Nov. 27. 1649. Epif. Ded.]

Subjects do promise Obedience, that the Magistrate might help them; which if he do not, they are discharg'd of their Obedience. [Good-

man, p. 190. 7

Judges ought by the Law of God to fummon Princes before them for their Crimes, and to proceed against them as against all other Offen-

ders. [Obedience, p. 111.]

Scotland fought for themselves, and their own Safety; and whatever Law will warrant Nations now to join together against the Turk, will warrant Scotland their joyning with England against their Common Enemy. [Apologes. Relate p. 138.]

It was the common Practice of the Parliaments of Scotland (and Lex currit cum Praxi) to rife in Arms against their Kings, when they

turned Tyrants. [lbid. 143.]

The Parliament have declared the Supream Power to be in themselves exclusively without a King or House of Lords. And they are the Powers that now are, as hath been cleared. [Saunders, Mar. 23. 1650.]
p. 24.]

The Votes, Orders and Ordinances of the Lords and Commons in Parliament, even without or against the King's Personal Command, are to be obey'd and observ'd. [Crosson's Fastening of St. Peter's Fetters, p. 118.]

A Reformation is settled by highest Authority, in despight of Papists, Prelate, Pope or Devil. [Staunton to the Commons, April 24, 1644.]

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The two Houses have Legal Power to levy Money, Arms, Horse, Ammunition, upon the Subjects, even without or against the King's Consent; and to put into safe Hands such Forts, Ports, Magazines, Ships and Power of the Militia, as are intended, or likely to be intended, to introduce a Tyranny; not only when Arms are actually raised against them, but when they discern, and accordingly declare a Preparation made towards it. [Political Catechism, p. 7. 1679.]

The Parliament of the Common-wealth of England without the King, 1651, were the Supream Authority of this Nation. [Jenkini's

Petition, Oct. 15. 1651.

The Sovereignty here among us is in King, Lords and Commons, [Bax-

ter's Holy Common-wealth, p. 72. 1659.]

The Government of England is a mixt Monarchy, and govern'd by the Major part of the three Estates assembled in Parliament. [Parlia-

ment Physick for a sin-sick Nation, p. 111.]

Refolved, That in case of extream Danger, and of his Majesty's Refusal, the Ordinance agreed on by both Houses for the Militia, doth oblige the People, and ought to be obeyed by the Fundamental Laws of this Kingdom. [Vote of both Houses, March 25, 1641. Ex. Col. 112.]

Refolved, That when the Lords and Commons in Parliament (which is the Supream Court of Judicature in the Kingdom) shall declare what the Law of the Land is; to have this not only question'd and controverted, but contradicted, and a Command that it should not be obey'd, is an high Breach of the Privilege of Parliament. [Ex. Col. 114. March 16. 1641.]

The Lords and Commons in Parliament do declare, That it is against the Laws and Liberties of the Kingdom, that any of the Subjects thereof should be commanded by the King to attend him at his pleasure; but such as are bound thereto by special Service. [Ex. Col. 193, May 17, 1642.]

A Parliament may dispose of any thing wherein His Majesty or his Subjects hath a Right, in such a way as that the Kingdom may not be exposed to hazard or danger thereby. [Ibid. 267]

The Votes of the Lords and Commons in Parliament being the great Council of the Kingdom, are the REASON of the King, and of the

Kingdom. [Ibid. 278.]

Supreme Head and Governour over all Persons in all Causes, as it is meant of singular Persons rather than of Courts, or of the Collective Body of the whole Kingdom, &c. And to speak properly, it is only in his high Court of Parliament, wherein and wherewith his Majesty hath absolutely the Supreme Power, and consequently is absolutely Supreme Head and Governour, from whence there is no Appeal. [Remonstrance, May 26. 1642. Ex. Col. 703.]

The Sovereign Power doth reside in the King and both Houses of Parliament: And his Majesty's Negative Voice doth not import a Liberty for his Majesty to deny any thing as he pleaserh, though never so requi-

fite and necessary for the Kingdom. [Ibid. 727.]

Princes for just Causes may be Deposed. If they be Tyrants against God and his Truth, their Subjects are freed from their Oaths of Obedience—The People hath the same Power over the King that the King hath over any one Man.—The making of Laws doth belong to the People; and Kings are but as Masters of the Rolls.—[Dan. Pos. lib. 1. cap. 4.]

He that refisteth the King commanding in the Lord, refisteth the Ordinance of God: but he who refisteth the King, commanding that which is against God, refisteth no Ordinance of God, but an Ordinance of Sin

and Satan. [Lex, Rex, page 267. 1644.]

Convention of the Subjects in a Tumultuary way, for a Seditious End, to make War without Warrant of Law, is forbidden; but not when Religion, Laws, Liberties, Invafion of Foreign Enemies necessitate the Subjects to Convene; though the King and Ordinary Judicatures going a corrupt way to pervert Judgment shall refuse to consent to their Conventions. [Rutherford's Lex, Rex, pag. 464]

Our Fundamentals were not made by our Representatives, but by the People themselves; and our Representatives themselves limited by them; which it were good that Parliaments as well as People would observe, and be faithful to: For no Derivative Power can Null what their Primitive Power has Established. [The Englishman, pag. 11. 1670.]

The Privileges and Lawful Prerogatives of the Sovereign, must vail, in cases of necessity, unto this High and Supreme Law, The Safety of the People. Then no less must the Privileges of a Parliament yield unto

This. [Lex, Rex, pag. 159.]

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If we be Sworn to maintain the King's Person and Authority, in the Defence of the Liberties of the Subject, then whoever prefers the Liberties of the Subject to his Person or Authority, are not Traytors, or Rebels. [lbid. pag. 251.]

Princes derive their Power and Prerogative from the People; and have their Investitures merely for the Peoples Benefit. [Jus Populi,

pag. 1. 1644.]
It is lawful for any who have the Power to call to account a Tyrant or Wicked King, and after due Conviction to depose and put him to death, if the ordinary Magistrate hath neglected, or deny'd to do it. [The Tenure of Kings and Magistrates, 1649.]

Notes on Sect. 8.

THE King is Deposed by the Dissenters. The two Houses above the King. The King accountable for not submitting to both Houses. The two Houses may Depose Kings and Subjects Rights at Pleasure. The Votes of the two Houses are the Reason of the King and Kingdom. No Member to be touch'd for Treason without leave. Princes Deposable by the People. The Fundamentals of Government from the People.

Let the Reader take Notice, That these are not the wild Speculations of sick-brain'd Phanatiques, but put in Practice upon the Lives and Liberties both of Prince and People.

Sect. 9. Tumults encourag'd; and chiefly by the [Able, Holy, Faithful, Laborious, and Truly Peaceable Preachers of the Gospel.] (Petition for Peace, Page 4.)

THE Land is fore Troubled; there's no place, nor being for a faithful Minister of the Word. Our Blood cryeth for Vengeance against the Bishops.—If this Persecution be not provided for, 'tis the Case of many a Thousand in England; great Troubles will come of it.

Dan. Pof. 1. 2. cap. 10.]

The Act for suppressing Conventicles is a Law dishonourable to God, destructive to the Gospel, and pernicious to most of the sober People of the Nation. [Quaries upon the Proclamation for enforcing the Laws against Conventicles, &c. pag. 12.] Qu. Whether the Saints ought not to continue the Assemblies of their Worship of God, without or against the Consent of their Magistrates, they being commanded so to do? [Matth. 21. 18, 19, 20. Heb. 10. 25, &c. pag. 14.]

When the Ark of God is taken, the Ministers of Christ are driven into Corners; the Souls of our Wives and Children are in danger to miscarry [Calamy's Serm. Dec. 28. 1662. pag. 8.] Where are our Moses's, our Eliab's? Where are those that lay to heart the danger of the Ark of God? [pag. 10.]——It is not your Wicked Ministers that can settle the Ark, it is not your Prophane, Drunken Ministers? No, it must be your Godly, Sober, Pious, and Religious Ministers [pag. 17, 18.]

That Truth for owning of which you are put to suffer the loss of all things, is that very Truth for which Christ himself suffer'd as a Martyr: Viz. That He was a King—Iea be is a King, and will be a King when You are gone; and will prove bimself higher than the Kings of the Earth, by rescinding of your Supremacy, that Idol of his indignation, and Object of his Revenge.—Of a Truth, Lord, against thy Holy Child JESUS whom thou hast anointed, are all these gathered together; and it is for our owning of Him as thy Anointed, and refusing to be on that Conspiracy, that we are thus used. [The Poor Man's Cup of Cold Water Minister'd to the Saints and Sufferers for Christ, in Scotland, pag. 13. 1678.]

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We saw the Blood of these Blessed Saints and Martyrs (the Stotth Rebels) of Fesus, shed: We saw the Frame of our Government Dissolved, and Overturned: We saw an Act Rescissory, the Wickedness whereof reached Heaven: We saw Abominable and Abjured Episcopacy, reestablished by Law, and the faithful Ministers of Christ driven from their Flocks: Thus we saw Jericho Rebuilt; and so the Nation became a Curse; being so deeply, and so deliberately involved into the Guilt of Open, Owned, Avouched, and by Law established Perjury: Now what did we in the mean time? Alas, we had not the Spirit of the Day in its Day, &c. [Poor Man's Cup, pag. 20.

Come, my Brethren, I say, and fear not to take this Agag (Prelacy I mean, not the Prelates;) and hew it to pieces before the Lord. [Case's

Covenant renew'd, pag. 51.]

Down with Baal's Altars, down with Baal's Priefts, &c. [Salway's Ser-

mon to the Commons, Octob. 25 1643.1 ag. 19]

I may truly fay as the Martyr did, That if I had as many Lives as Hairs on my Head, I would be willing to facrifice all those Lives in this

Cause. [Mr. Calamy's Speech at Guild Hall, Oltob. 6. 1643.]

Let no Law hinder you Si Jus violandum, &c. And if Law be to be broken, it is for a Crown, and therefore for Religion. [Simpson on Prov. 8. 15, 16. page 23.]—You are set over Kingdoms, to root out, pull down, destroy, and throw down; do it quickly, do it thoroughly. [Ibid. pag. 24.]

Here is an extraordinary appearanc of so many **Pinisters** to encourage you in This Cause, that you may see how real the Godly Ministry in England is unto This Cause. Calamy's Speech at Guild hall, Octob. 6.

1643.]

A Word to the People: Are Mazifirates your Servants? Then learn to be Wife, and know your Privileges for time to come; and be not frighted out of your Right and Reason at once, by those Traytors and Rebels who would make you believe that it is Treason and Rebellion to call them to account for the Treason and Rebellion they are Guilty of. (Mene Tekel, pag. 41.) Parliaments are the Peoples Servants—the King. Judges, Justices, Mayors, Constables, and all other Magistrates or Officers, are our Servants, to protect us, and fecure us from Violence and Oppression: If they break their Trust, and oppress us, the Law of God and Nature allows us to call our Servants to account, punish them according to their Deferts, and turn them out of our Service. [lbid.] Alas, poor England! thy Shepherds are become Robbers; thy Princes within thee are roaring Lyons; thy Judges are Ravening Wolves. &c. [pag. 46.] --- What Authority had a Parliament to give away our Birth-Rights? to enflave the Corporations and Counties that fent them up to affert their Freedoms; and to expose us to the Lusts of Wicked Oppressors; to give away the Militia of the Land to the King? &c.

[pag. 30.]—The Parliaments giving away our Birth-rights to the King, is just of as much force as if the Convocation of Prelates, or Council of Bishops should give our Souls to the Devil: They have as much Power to do the latter, as the Parliament have to do the former.

[pag. 41.]

It is not unknown, nor unobserved by the Wise, that the Ministers have been very serviceable to the Civil State, and to the Military too: Not only by their Supplications to God for good Success in all their Undertakings, and their happy Proceedings in all their Warlike Marches and Motions, as at the Removal of the Ark, (Num. 10. 35.) Rise up Lord, and let thine Enemies be scattered; Let them that hate thee slee before thee. But (2) By their Informations; and (3) Solicitations of the People to Engage both their Estates and Persons in the Case of God and their Country. I solve Ley's Examination of the New Quere, 1646, Ep. Ded.

to the Lord Mayor.

And we do not Repent of any part of our Pains, or Pressures, or Perils, so long as we may be serviceable to so good a Cause, and to so good and Gracious Masters, as under Christ they [the Partiament] have hitherto approved themselves towards us: And I hope we may without boasting, say by way of Apology, that we have not been altogether their anprositable Servants, in respect (1) of our Interest in, and (2) Endeavours with the People; (without whom the greatest Kings are rather Cyphers than Figures, and destitute both of Honour and Sasety, Prov. 14. 28.) (1) To Inform their fudgments; and to (2) to Enstance their Zeal, and (3) to Oblige their Consciences, and (4) to Fasten their Affections in Loyalty and Fidelity to those worthy Patriots, whom they have in their Choice and Votes of Election entrusted with the Religion, the Lives and Estates of themselves and their Posterity. [Hyde. pag. 80. 5. 22.

After-Ages will Abominate their Baseness and Villanies, that have lift up their hands against the Parliament: But the Estber's, the Morde-car's, the Religious Patriots, that have acted in this Sphear; the brave Soldiers, whose Lives were not dear unto them; the FAITHFUL MINISTERS, (the Horsemen and the Chariots of Israel) they shall be had in everlasting Remembrance. [Heyrick to the Commons, May 27.

1646. pag. 16.7

You are required to commend to God in your Prayers, the Lord General, the whole Army imploy'd in the Parliaments Service, as also in your Sermons effectually to stir up the People, to appear in Person, and to join with the Army; to stand up for our Religion and Liberties, as is desired and expected by the Army, and the Committee for the Militia in this City, [Penington's Order to the London Ministers, Apr. 1643.]

I must truly tell ye, that before these late Wars, it pleas'd the Lord to call me by his Grace, through the work of the Ministry; and afterwards keeping a day of Humiliation in Fasting and Prayer, with Mr. Simeon Ash, Mr. Love, Mr. Woodcock, and other Ministers in Lawrence-Lane, they did so clearly state the Cause of the Parliament, that I was fully convinc'd in my own Conscience of the Justness of the War; and thereupon engaged in the Parliaments Service, which (as I did, and do believe) was the Cause of the Lord. I ventur'd my life freely for it, and now dye for it. [Nine Men's Speeches. Axtel at his Execution, pag. 89.]

It cannot be unknown how much we, and other Ministers of this City and Kingdom, that faithfully adhered to the Parliament, have injuriously smarted under the scourge of evil Tongues, and Pens, ever since the first Eruption of the Unhappy Differences, and Unnatural War between the King and Parliament, for our Obedience to the Commands and Orders of the Honourable Houses, in their Contests with his Majesty, and Considers with his Armies. [London Ministers Vindication, 1648, pag. 1.7]

The Sabbath day following, next after their Arrival to London from Branford, the Godly and well affected Ministers, throughout the City Preached and Praised the Lord publickly, for their so joyful and safe return home to their Parents, Masters and Friends, exhorting those young Soldiers of Christs Army Royal still to retain, and be forward and ready to shew their Courage and Zeal in the defence of God's Cause, and their Country's Welfare, shewing them the Plots of their Adversaries to have Introduc'd Popery and Tyranny into the Kingdom, and assuring them that this War, on their parts, was waged and managed by Papists, an Army of Papists being raised by the Kings command, contrary to his Vows, Protestations, and deep Asseverations to the contrary. [Jehovah. Jireh. pag. 212.]

You must do, and you must do, and yet you must do, and yet ye must do, as long as there is a Penny in thy Purse; as long as there is strength in thy Hand, as long as there is breath in thy Body, &c. [Sedgwick's

Speech at Guildhall, Odob. 6. 1643.7

I am one who out of Choice and Judgment have embarked my felf, my Wife, Children, Estate, and all that's dear to me in the same Ship with you, to sink and perish, or to come safe to Land with you, and that in the most doubtful and difficult times—Pleading your Cause, Justifying your Wars, Satisfying many that Scrupled; and when your Affairs were at lowest, and the Chance of War against ye, and some of the Grandees and Favourites of these times were packing up, and ready to be gone; I was then Highest, and most Zealous for ye: Preaching, Praying, stirring up the People to stand for ye, by going out in Person, lending of Money, &c. [Edward's Gangrena, Ep. Ded.]

Notes upon Sect. 9.

A fter these Proofs and Declarations of the Ministers Zeal and Industry for the promoting, supporting, and carrying on of the late Bloody, Impious, and Innatural War; let not any Man take upon him any longer to acquit the Nonconformist Divines of the Guilt and Consequence of that Execrable Rebellion. You have here under their Hands, and from their own Tongues, not only a Confession of the Fast, but a valuing of themselves (even to that degree of Vanity and Ostentation) for what they did toward the advancing of that Sedition, as a most Meritorious Service. Nay, they slick not to acknowledge that the War could hardly have proceeded without them. There's no evading or qualifying the dint of this Charge, since we have their own Papers in Judgment against them.

S. 10. The War against the King justify'd.

Religion to heart, as this hath done?—Did ever the City of London, the rest of the Tribes, and the Godly party throughout the Land, so willingly exhaust themselves that Christ might be set up? [Marshal to the Commons, 1643. p. 19.] And then let all England cry that our Blood, our Poverty, &c. are abundantly repaid in this, that there is such a Concurrence to set up the Lord Christ upon his Throne, to be Lord and Christ over this our Israel. [p. 20.]

As the Spirit of the Lord came upon Sampson and Jephtha, and David, so it hath been in our Conflicts: The Spirit of the Lord hath come upon our Noble General, and all our Commanders: The Spirit of the Lord hath come upon our Gallants, Gentlemen, Young Men, Faithful Country-men, Renowned Citizens: So that he that was weak among them is as David; and he that was as David, hath been as the Angel of

the Lord. [Cafe to the Commons, 1644. p. 28.]

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Tell them from the Holy Ghost (says Beech) from the word of Truth, that their Destruction shall be terrible, it shall be timely, it shall be total. [Serm. Licensed by Mr. Cranford, 1645. p. 10.] And O give thanks unto the Lord, for he is Gracious, and his Mercy endureth for ever: who remembred us at Naseby, for his Mercy endureth for ever: who remembred us in Pembroakshire, for his Mercy endureth for ever: who remembred us at Leicesser, for his Mercy, &c. who remembred us at Taunton, for his Mercy, &c. who remembred us at Taunton, for his Mercy, &c. who remembred us at Bristol, for his Mercy, &c. | Ibid. p. 9.]

God hath put you in his own Place, God hath grac'd you with his own Name, Lord of Hofts, General of Armies; God hath committed to your Care what is most precious to himself, precious Gospel, precious Ordinances, a precious Parliament, a precious People; God hath called forth your Excellency as a choice Worthy to be a General, and the Champion of Jesus Christ, to fight the great and last Battel with Anti-Christ in this your Native Kingdom. [Palmer to the Earl of Essex, 1644.]

Ep. Ded.

Whether the Stopendious Providences of God manifested among us in the Destruction of the late King, and his Adherents, in so many pitch'd Battels, and in this Nation's Universal forsaking of Charles Stuart, and the total Overthrow of him, and his Army; whether by these Providences, God hath not plainly removed the Government of Charles Stuart, and bestowed it upon others, as ever he removed and bestowed any Government by any Providence in any Age? Whether a refusal to yield Obedience and Subjection to this present Government be not a resusal to acquiesce in the Wise and Righteous pleasure of God, and a stat breach of the Fifth Commandment? [W. Jenkin's Conscientious Queries, 1651.

The Prentices and Porters were stimulated, and stir'd up by God's Providence, thousands of them to Petition the Parliament for speedy

Relief. [Palmer to the E. of Essex, 1644. Ep. Ded.

Remember how far I have gone with ye in the War: And shall I be afraid of my old most Intimate Friends; [Bax. Holy Com. Pref. to the

Army.

If the King venture into Battel, and hazard his Person, we are sorry sor it; and he hath been most humbly requested by the Honourable Houses of Parliament not to expose his Royal Person unto such extremities. But it his evil Council prevail more with him than the good Advice of the Parliament, we wash our hands in Innocency, and plead Not Guilty of any Evil that may befal his Majesty's Person in the like occasions. In the mean while we must not sorbear to defend our Religion and Liberties against our Bloody Enemies, but go on couragiously, and play the Men no fight for our People, and for the Cities of our God. 2 Sam. 10. and 12.

I think

I think I have not read of many Affemblies of worthier Men fince the Apostles Days. [Bax. Answer to Dr. Stillingsleet, page 84.]

If I had taken up Arms against the Parliament in that War, my Conscience tells me I had been a Traytor, and guilty of resisting the highest Powers. [Baxter's Holy Consen wealth, p. 433.] — and I cannot see that I was mistaken in the main Cause, nor dare I repent of it, nor forbear the same, if it were to do again in the same state of

Things. [Ibid. p. 486.]

When strong and inevitable Necessity urgeth, in order to necessary and inst Ends, People may have their own Convocations, even against Authority; and de jure, be guilty of the Breach of no flanding Law against the fame; feeing all know that Salus Populs eft Suprema Lex; and that no Law or Act, when the strict Observation thereof tendeth to the Detriment of the Republick (for the good of which all Laws are made) is of force. [Jus Populi, p. 18.] — Refistance may be us'd against the Person of, or the Man who is, the Magistrate, without the least Contempt, or Wrong done unto the Holy Ordinance of God - The Peoples Safety is such a Royal thing, that the King himself, and all his Prerogatives, yea, and Municipal Laws too, must vail the Cap unto it, themselves being Judges. [Ibid. p. 25.] The late War carried on by the Parliament of Scotland against the King, was Lawful, both in point of Law and Conscience; and if that was Lawful (as it was, and shall be found to be, when he and all his Complices have done their utmost, with all their lying Cavils, false Calumnies, Repreaches, and what not, that Hell can hatch to difprove, and condemn the same) a War raised by the Subjects in their own finless self-defence, without the Conduct of their Representative, cannot in every case be condemned; particularly not in our Cafe now. [Jus Populi, p. 31.]

Notes upon Sect. 10.

WE have here the War against King-Charles I. Justify'd by three Divines of Note, viz. Baxter, Calamy and Fenkins, who justifie, not only the Ground of that Rebettion, and the Fast it self; but Canonize the very Rebels for Marryrs.

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Sect. 11. Reformation by Blood.

Y OU cannot Preach, nor Pray them down directly and immediately;—Well! that which the Word cannot do, the Sword shall. Revner to the Commons, Aug. 28. 1644. p. 12.

Episcopacy must not only be pull'd up, but the Bishops must be hanged up before the Lord; and the Bloodiest and Sharpest War to be endured, rather than the least Error in Dostrine, or in Discipline. A Scottish Ser-

mon, King's large Scotch Declaration, fol. 404.]

Those mine Enemies that would not have me Reign over them, bring them hisher, and slay them before me. Those Men that rise up in curfied Practices to change Religion, to bring in Idolatry, and False Worship; to Depose Christ from his Throne, and set up Anti Christ in his Place. Noble Sirs; in your Execution of Judgment upon Delinquents, Imitate God, and be Merciful to none that have similed of Malicious Wickedness: Let not your Eye pity any who in This Bloody Quarrel have laid the Foundation of their Rebellion and Massacres in Irreconcilable hatted to Religion and the Government of Jesus Christ. [Case's Sermon to the Court Martial, Aug. 17. 1644.]

I will confidently affirm, that our days now are better than they were seven years ago, because it is better to see the Lord executing Judgment, than to see Men working Wickedness: and to behold a People lie Wiallowing in their Blood rather than Apostatizing from God, and embracing Idolatry and Superstition, and banishing the Lord Fesus from amongst them. [S. Marshall to both Houses, &c. Jan. 18. 1643. p. 18.]—Carry on the Work still; leave not a Rag that belongs to Popery; lay not a bit of the Lord's building with any thing that belongs to Anti-Christ; but away with it, Root and Branch, Head and Tail; till you

can fay, Now is Christ set upon his Throne. [Ibid. p. 21.]

The Cause you manage is the Cause of God; the Glory of God is embark'd in the same Ship in which This Cause is. [E. Calamy's Sermon to the Peers, June 15. 1643. p. 53.]—He that dies fighting the

Lord's Battel, dies a Martyr. [Ibid. p. 57.]

The Execution of Judgment is the Lord's work; and they shall be Curfed, that do it negligently: And Curfed shall they be, that keep back their Sword from Blood, in this Cause. [Strickland, Nov. 5. 1644. p. 26.]

Let.

Let us not out of any wordly respects of Estate, Wives, Children, Honour, good Nature, Justice, Compassion, Care of Trade, of Laws, grow slack and lazy in our Undertakings; upon the Success of which the Eyes of Christendom are fix'd:—But let us proceed to the dingoly. [L—Dec. 19. 1642]

It is commendable to fight for Peace and Reformation, AGAINST

the King's Command. [Calamy's Sermon, Dec. 25. 1644. p. 29.]

Do Juffice to the greatest; Saul's Sons are not spar'd, no nor may Agag nor Benhadad, though themselves KINGS. Zimri and Cosbi, though Princes of the People, must be persu'd into their Tents. This is the way to Confectate your selves to God. [Herle Sermon to the Commons, Nov. 5. 1644 p. 16.]—In vain are the high Praises of God in your Mouths, without a Two-edged Sword in your hands. [lbid. Jan. 15. 1643. p. 31.]

If you would have a Peace with Popery, a Peace with Slavery; if you would have a Judas Peace, or a Joab's Peace; (you know the Story, he kiss'd Amasa, and then Kill'd him) If you would have a Peace that will bring a Massacre with it; a French Peace: It may be had easily. But if you would have a Peace that may continue the Gospel among you, and bring in a Reformation, &c. Such a Peace cannot be had without Contribution toward the bringing in the Scots. [Calamy's Speech at Guildhall, Ottob. 6. 1643.]

I have often thought that too much Mercy towards Malignants hath made more Delinquents than ever fuffice hath Punished. Mercy should not weigh down fuffice. [Love's Sermon at Uxbridge, Jan. 30. 1644.

p. 26.]

Moses bid all the Levites Consecrate their hands to God. What to do? To Kill Three thousand (No fewer) of the Idolaters fell that day, &c. How brave a pattern have we here for those that are in Magistracy and Authority? All you Honourable and Beloved; that God hath called to any place of Authority and Trust; consider but this of Moses here, the meekest Man upon the Earth, yet what a pattern is he to you herein? How excellent a Champion is he for God upon the People? [Herle to the Lord Mayor, &c. Lond. 1644. p. 22.

Probably the way to sheath one Sword, were to draw another, and if the Sword of Justice did more, the Sword of War would do less: The Physician by way of Revulsion, stops bleeding by letting Blood; and did England bleed enough in the Malignant Vein, we have cause to think that other sad issues of Blood would be stopt and stanched. Staun-

ton to the Lords, Oct. 30. 1644. p. 26.

Josah Executed the Justice and Vengeance of God upon the Instruments of the Kingdoms ruin, the Idolatrons Priests, digging the very Bones of some of them out of their Graves, the same Lord direct you, &c. Then let not the Man escape, whom God appoints out to Punishment.

[Marshal to the Commens, Dec. 22, 1642, p. 52, 53.]

Let none think it Bloody Divinity, if I say Execution of Judgment is good; Phinehas stood up, and Executed Judgment, and so the Plague

was staid. [Staunton to the Commons, April 24. 1644. p. 28.]

He is a Curfed Man that with holds his hand from shedding of Blood, or that shall do it fraudulently, that is, if he do it as Saul did against the Amalekites, kill some, and save some. If he go not through with the work, he is a Curfed Man, when this is to be done upon Moab, the Enemy of God's Church. [Marshal to the Commons, Feb. 23. 1641.

If this work be to Revenge God's Church against Babylon, he is a Blessed Man, that takes and dashes the little ones against the Stones. Id.

ibid. p. 10.

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There is a fad Sentence (1 King. 20. 42.) which he was angry to hear to whom it was pronounced, verse 43. But he found it true to his cost three years after, when it seems he had altogether forgetten it, (1 King. 22.) Therefore I humbly intreat you to ask God's consent first, whether he will spare such and such, or pardon them; and if he will

not, you must not. [Palmer, Ass. Di. June 28. 1643. p. 70.

By Wicked we must understand all known Transgressors and Delinquents against the Law of God and Man; all dangerous Malignants. Shall David give you a list of them in Plasm 101. Or shall Solomon add somewhat to the Catalogue? (1 King. 2.) Hear what he saith, First, an Ambitious, Traiterous Favourite; so he took off Adonijab. 2dly, A Rotten Priess; so he Cassheer'd Elathan. 3dly, A Bloody Treachous Cavalier; so he executed Joab. And 4thly, A Railing Malignant; and so he cut off Shimei. [Bond, Printed London, 1643. p. 7, 8.

Thou gav'st a Cup into the hand of England, and we drink of it. Then thou carried'st it to Scotland and Ireland, and they drank of it. Now thou hast carried it to Holland, and they are drinking of it. Lord, carry it also to France, to Spain, and to Rome, and let it never be out of some or other of their hands, till they drink and be drunk, and spew, and fall,

and never rife any more. [Feak at Black-Friars, S. p. 11. 1653.]

Blessed be God that you have now put into the Scales of Justice the Archest Prelate of the Land. [Bond, Ass. 27.

1644. p. 49.

The hearts of your true Friends are griev'd that so many Delinquents are Imprison'd, and yet but very few of them brought to their Trial; when Elijab had done Execution upon Baal's Priess, there was Rain e-

nough. Salway, October 25. 1643. p. 23.

Cut down the Malignants with the Sword of Justice; Root them our, and consume them as with Fire, that no root may spring again: Let the mischief fall upon their own heads, that the Land may be eased, which hath a long time, and doth still groan under them as a heavy Curse. [Walker, Jan. 29. 1644.

Men

Men who lie under the Guilt of much Innocent Blood, are not meet Persons to be at Peace with, till all the Guilt of the Blood be expiated and avenged, either by the Sword of the Law, or Law of the Sword; else a Peace can never be safe or just. [Love's Englands Dissemper, p. 42. at Uxbridge Treaty.

The People of England bless their God, that he hath taught your Hands to War, and laid the Necks of your Enemies under your Feet. [Love to the Commons, Novemb. 25. 1646. Ep. Ded. to the Lord Fairfax.]

Shew not the least Countenance to the Detestable Neutrality that is practifed by many. God writes in his Books, write you in yours all Neuters, Enemies. [Hyrick Ass. Di. to the Commons, May 27, 1646. p 29.]

Shew your selves a Parliament of Justice; let the World know it; lay the Ax to the root of Delinquency. [Greenhil to the Commons, April 26. 1643. P. 34.

Some fear Execution of Justice will kindle a fire; but Fiat Justitia aut

Ruat mundus. id. p. 37.

What Soldiers heart would not flart, deliberately to come into a fubdu'd City, and take the little ones upon the Spears point: To take them by the heels, and beat out their Brains against the Wall? What Inhumanity and Barbarousness would this be thought? Yet if this work be to Revenge God's Church against Babylon; he is a Blessed Man that takes and dashes the Little Ones against the Stones. [Marshal to the Commons, Feb. 23. 41. p. 11, 12.

It was Gideon's Answer to the Men of Succosts and Pinuel, When the Lord hath delivered Zeba and Zalinunnah into my hand, Then will I tear your Flesh with Briars and Thorns of the Wilderness, Then will I beat down your Towers, and slay the Men of the City, and accordingly he did it. Such like Doom and Execution shall Politique Neuters receive from the hand

of Christ. Id.p. 23.

'Tis the Sword, not Disputes nor Treaties that must end this Controversie; wherefore turn your Plow shares into Swords, and your Pruninghooks into Spears, to sight the Lord's Battels; to avenge the Blood of Saints which have been spilt. It must be avenged either by us or upon us.

[Love at Uxbridge, Jan. 30. 1644. p. 7.

They which it and out this year, I fear not to fay they have finned this Sin, which is to death, which God will not, which Men should not pardon; but if your Charity be yet above my Faith—yet your Sense cries loud unto ye, They have shed Innocent Blood, Precious Blood, the Blood of the Sons of God; which God will not, nor you may not Pardon. [Hyrick to the Commons, May 27. 1646. 2.21.

The Mouths of your Adversaries are open'd against ye. The Hearts of your true Friends are grieved, that so many Delinquents are in Prison, and yet but very sew of them brought to their Trial. I know that your occasions are many and pressing; but I beseech ye, lay hold upon

the next opportunity for the doing of it. Remember your late Covevenant, when Elijah had done Execution upon Baal's Priests, there was Rain enough, (1 King. 18.) who knoweth how soon the Lord may bless us with a Holy Peace, and Blessed Reformation, if Justice were more fully Executed? [Salway to the Commons, Oct. 25, 1643, p. 20.

I have been in the heat of my zeal fo forward to Changes and Ways of Blood, that I fear God will not let me have a hand in the Peaceable building of his Church, nor to fee it; for I have been always taken off when I attempted it. [R. Baxter's Letters from Kidderminster to Dr. Hill.

Hyprocrise Unvailed, 1662. p. 11.

You Fight for God; you Fight for Jesus Christ; you Fight for the Holy Ghost. A Spiritual Knap-sack for the Parliament Soldiers, p. 67 Num. 43.

Happy shall he be that taketh this Cursed Malignant, and Prelatical Brood, and dasheth him against the Stones. [Ravillac Redivious, pag.

27.]

Honourable Patriots, Christ is gone out with his Triumphing Army, Conquering and to Conquer; and if you want Arms, or Money or Horse for their Accommodation, God is the great Landlord of Heaven and Earth. Art thou then God's Tenant, and dost owe him Knight-Service, and Plough-Service, and doth he want thy Horse, and shall not he have it, &c. [Tesdale to the Commens, p. 14.

There is no dallying with God now, much delay hath been used already, too much. God is angry, and he seems to ask as this once more; Will you strike, will you execute Judgment, or will ye not? Tell me; for if you will not, I will; I will have the Enemies Blood, and yours too, if you will not execute Vengeance upon Delinquents: The day of Vengeance is in my heart, and the year of my Redeemer is come, Isaiah 63.4. Case to the Commons, 1644. p. 13.

Notes on Sect. 11.

Here are Three and twenty Divines, famous in their Generations, blowing the Coal of a Civil War, and heating the Furnace seven times hotter
than ordinary; calling, like Hoxse Leeches for BLOOD, BLOOD, and pretending (in a manner) to expiate for that Horrid Rebellion, by so many Consecrated Murders, which are only wrapt up in Scripture-phrases; as the Execution of Judgment, Justice running down like a stream, &c. And the
Wickedness, tooks then as if it were Hallow'd, which is no more, in short, than
playing the Devil in God's name, and dedicating the Oblation of Humane
Bacrifices to the Ever-living God, as to an Insensible Idol. But to what end
serves.

p. 15.

ferves Argument, in the face of so many Pregnant, and undeniable Proofs? If it is true or not that what I have here recited, is an Authentique Evidence, both for the Words and for the Authors of them? And if the matter of Fact he honestly reported, let but any Man consider, if we follow these Guides, whither they'll carry us at last; and how great a scandal tis to Christianity to suffer such Hearts and Hands as these to serve at the Altar.

S. 12. The Murder of King Charles I. encourag'd.

THOSE mine Enemies which would not that I should Reign over them, bring hither and slay them before me: Let me see them Executed, KINGS, Rulers, People Conspiring Rebellion against the Lord and against his Christ. [Maynard to the Commons, Octob. 28. 1646. pag: 15.]

Let us be active against the KINGS and Princes of the Earth, those

Claws of the cruel Beaft. [Feak at Black-friers, Sep. 11. 1653.

The King is fallen from Faith in thee, and become an Enemy to thy Church. Is it not He that has finned and done Evil indeed? but as for these Sheep, what have they done? Let thy hand we pray thee, O Lord our God, be on him, and on his Father's House; but not on thy People, that they shall be Plagu'd. LA Lecturer in Southampton, Aug. 1643.

Nothing has fo much deceived the World as the Name of KING, which is the ground of all Mischies in the Church of Christ. [Corbet,

a Lecturer in Glocester-shire, July 1644.

O Lord, if thou wilt not bless us with a King: Bless us without one.

[Larkin, a Lecturer in Greenwich, June 31. 1644]

If the KING be a Murderer, Adulterer, or an Idolater, he shall suffer according to God's Law; not as a King, but as an Offender. [Knox Hift. 392.

When Great Delinquents go unpunished, Divine Providence is brought to the Bar and questioned. [Greenhill to the Commons, April 26. 1643.

Oh Right Honourable, take glorious Resolutions to your selves, though your Fathers may stand before you, and your Brethren and Friends press about you; though your Mother should hang on you, I mean the nearest Relations, throw down the one, and break through the other, and trample upon the third, that your Souls may cleave to the ways of God, to the ways of Justice and Righteousness: You know the Rule is, Fiat Justice, and Rundus. [Brooks to the Commons, Decemb. 26. 1648.

p. 15. Ah Right Honourable, as you would not have your Services thrown down as dung in your Faces, look that Justice and Judgment rundown as a mighty stream. *Ibid. p.* 19.] Right Honourable, Guilty Perfons that be by you finfully acquitted, their Sin God will charge upon your account. And therefore, as you would not have the Guilt of other Mens Sins upon you, hold on in the way of well doing: Let Justice and Judgment run down as mighty streams, [Ibid. p. 18.]

Others fay, Rebellion against the King is the cause of Judgment upon the Nation; but rather the not timely rising to help the Lord and his oppressed People against the Mighty, is the Cause, Rutherford so

the Lords, June 25. 1645. p. 44.]

We propound that That Capital, and Grand Author of our Troubles, the Person of the King may be speedily brought to Justice, for the Treason, Blood and Mischief he is guilty of. [Armies Remonstrance, Nov. 16.

1648. pag, 62.

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When Kings command unrighteous things, and People suit them with willing compliance, none doubts but the Destruction of them both is Just and Rizbecous. [Dr. Owen, a Fast Sermon, Jan. 31. 1648. pag. 5.]

— A Great, Mighty Potentate, that had caused Terror in the Land of the Living, and laid his Sword under his Head, brought to punishment for Blood. [Ibid. A Thanksgiving Sermon, Ostob. 24. 1651. pag. 6.]

Praised be God who hath delivered us from the imposition of Prelatical Innovations, Altar-Genu flexions and Cringings; with Croffings and all that Popish Trash and Trumperv. And truly I speak no more than what I have often thought and said [The Removal of those Insupportable Burtheng-countervalls so, the Blood and Treasure shed and spent in these late Distractions, &c.] [W. Jenkins before the Parliament, (as they call'd it) Sep.

24. 1656. pag 23.]

Corbet lays, That he was now fully satisfied in his own mind of the Lawfuln so of the Fast, as well as of the Power by which it was done; and that it was his Duty no longer to stand out, but to joyn with his Brethren, as an Astor in it; or else he might become guilty of unfaithfulness to the Cause of God, and his Country, &c. [Three Regicides Speeches 1662 p. g. 57.]—And as for that Actissary and Publick Ast of Justice, he did never repent at all, that he had an hand in it; nor, after all the Searchings of Heart about it, did see cause so to do, when at any time he had the most serious and calm Research upon it. [pag. 58.]

Doubtless never was there any Person under Heaven (speaking of the late King) sentenced with Death upon more equitable or just Grounds in respect of Guilt and Demerit. [Jo. Goodwin's Defence of the Sen-

tence passed on the King, p. 91. 7

Whether the whole Kirk of Scotland in their Letters fent to the King at Oxford, (as in May's History) hath not judged the late King guilty of the Blood of thousands of his best Subjects—And if so, whether the Laws of God or Man give any Pardon or Dispensation to Kings, more than to others? If not whether his Judges are not sufficient to justifie it? Valley of Acher. 2.8. [Whether England, and Scotland, he was not also guilty of the Blood of Ireland? Ibid. 2.9.]

Whosoever sheddeth Man's Blood, by Man shall his Blood be shed; we find here no exception. If a King therefore do this to a King, and that by Men also the same shall be done. [Milton's 'EIKONOKAA'ETHE.

Pref.

To have brought the King to condign Pu nishment hate not broke the Covenant, but it would have broke the Covenant to have savid him from those Judicatories which both Nations declar ed in that Covenant to be Supream against any Person whatsoever, Ibid. p. 237. —God hath testify'd by all propitious and evident Designs, where by in these latter times he is wont to testifie what pleases him, that such a solemn, and for many Ages unexampled act of due Punishment was no mockery of Justice, but a most grateful and well pleasing Sacrifice: Neither was it to cover their Perjury as he accuses, but to uncover his Perjury to the Oath of his Coronation. [Ibid.]

As to the Blood of the King I have not in the least any Guilt lying upon me, for I have many a time fought the Lord with Tears, to know if I have done amis in't, but 'twas rather confirm'd that the thing was more of God than of Men. Nine Men Speeches, Harrison, p. 2. [I go to suffer upon the Account of the most glorious Cause that ever was in the World. Ibid. p. 6. Blessed be the Name of God, that I have a Life to lose upon so glorious and so honourable an Account,

page 10. .

I dye, not in the Lord only, but for the Lord, and think not that this Blessed Cause shall be lost, for it shall reach to the end of the Earth. Blood shall come down shortly upon Babylon. [Mr. Carew's

Speech, p. 15.

I cannot confess any Guilt. It is such a Cause that the Martyrs would gladly come again from Heaven to suffer for, if they might—I look upon it as the most noble and high act of Justice that our Story can parallel. [Nine Mens Speeches, Cook, p. 14.]

I bless God's Name, he hath engaged me in a Cause not to be repent-

ed of. Scott. Ibid. p. 71.

In all that is past I could never yet suffer so much as a wish to pass through my Thoughts, Oh that I had not been engaged in this thing! Or, that I had before Forty-eight deserted this Cause! Barkstead to a Friend. Three Mens Speeches.

I do believe, at long run there is not a Man that fears the Lord will have any reason to be sorrowful for engaging in that Good Old Cause, which I am now to seal with my Blood again, as I have many a done time. I am satisfied in my Soul, that it is a most just and glorious

Caufe, &c. Three Mens Speeches, Coll. Okey.

As it is unquestionably lawful on serious and real Grounds to depose and do Justice on Kings and Princes, as other Magistrates, so never was there a greater and more Universal Concurrence of all Reasons and Circumstances, and a greater Harmony of the Laws of Nature, Reason, Prudence, and Necessity to warrant any ast than was found and may be discerned in that ast of Justice upon the late King. English Translation of the Scots Declaration, 1650. p. 18.

Notes upon Sect. 12.

I TE have now brought ye step by step from the Blind and Pretext of a Reformation, to the Highest pitch of Wickedness; and the Train was both laid and fir'd in the Pulpit. Undutiful thoughts bring forth seditious Words, and those seditious Words are naturally followed with violent and treasonous Actions; and when People come once to be plung'd into a Rebellion, all other Sins (even of the highest Magnitude flow like Streams into that Ocean, till at last Mens Consciences grow callous and obdurate, as under a Judicial Reprobation: It could never be else (if it may be said without Offence to Charity) that so many of the Principal and known Actors in the late execrable Tragedy Should now wipe their Mouths after it, and fall so comfortably to the old Work again withcut any fort of Relunctancy, or Remorfe. But it will be faid perhaps that it was not so much a thirst after the Blood of their Sovereign that pusht them forward to these Extremities, but that they were fore'd upon desperate Courses by their Interest and Despairs. This would be a forry excuse (God knows) for committing one of the most Diabolical and Flagitious Villanies imaginable: Even allowing that they had no other way left them for their Security. But alas ! you will find in the next and last Section, this Plea removed; where ye Shall fee the fame Perfonsithat here cry'd Crucifie him, Crucifie him, Triumphing, and only (for the Mahoe fake) Exulting in the Contemplation of that hideous Murder,

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that I had been stongeright defensed the way to built at the

§. 13. The King's Murder Juftifid.

It is now high time (after so long an Interruption of Enemies) for the Parliament, and Army, concurrently to appear to do their duty, not only by Executing Justice upon the Person of the King and his Adherents, but also in New modelling and settling such a Frame and Fundamental Constitution of Government in the Kingdom, as God shall put into their Hearts, to be most convenient and useful for the welfare and safety of the People. [Little Benjamin, Licensed by Gilbert Mabbot, pag. 11.

Did not this grand pretended Father of this Nation destroy a multitude of his best Children? And would he not gladly have slain all the rest upon further opportunity? Was it not high time the Parliament should Execute Judgment upon him? [Ibid. p. 12.] The General and his Council do, and have performed their Duty in all their Proceedings, concurring with the Parliament to execute Justice upon the Grand Delinquent, and also upon some of the chief of his Wicked Counsellors and Adherents, [Ibid. p. 30.]

Hath not the King been a corrupt Fountain, poyfoning every Stream and Rivulet he had access unto? And would he not have done so still, if he had not been cut off? And is not Justice executed, a good means to establish the Faith of the Land in Rest and Peace, with their Lives, Estates, Laws, Liberties and Privileges, Anciently and Inherently in themselves? [Ibid. p. 15.]

Shall the Parliament of England be now blam'd for cutting off that Race of Vurpers, and Tyrants, and reducing Affairs to their first Natural and right Principle? Or, will the People of England, after all their Experiences, Center their Liberties and Freedoms in a customary Usurpation of Succession, and lose their Commonwealth for the Personal glory of a young Pretender? [The Portraissure of the Kings of England, 1650, pag. 15.]

There is no Power but is of God. Is not the late King with his Heirs and Successors Dispossessed by God? [Saunders at Exercit to the Judges, March 23, 1650, p. 24,

God hath been pleated of late to make a fad Breach among us, taking away from us our former Pilot, the late Renowned Protector, who when he had fought the Nations Battels, carried through the Wilderness, preferved us from the rage and fury of our Enemies, and brought us within fight of the Promised Land, gave up the Ghost, laid down his Lead-

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ing staff and his Life together; with whose fall the Nation was shaken: His death covered all the Faces of Sober and Considerate Persons with Paleness, and their Hearts with Sadness, as if Peace, Prosperity, Resormation, the Gospel, all lay drawing on, and would be buried in the same Grave with him. But blessed be God—there is another Pilot placed in his Room, while he directs the Course, let us fill the Sails with our praying breath. Moses it is true is dead, but we have a Joshnah succeeding him: Let us pray that what the other happily begun, this may more happily sinish, and bring the Accomplishment of all your right hired hopes: And what they said to Joshnah, let us say unto his Highness, According as we hearkned unto Moses in all things, so will we hearken unto thee. Only the Lord thy God the with thee, as he was with Moses. [Slater's Protectors Protection, or the Pions Prince Guarded by a Praying People. Octob. 13. 1658. p. 57, 58.

For my part, I have oppos'd the Tyranny of the King, [Love's Speech, Seff. 20.] I did, 'tis true, oppose in my Place and Calling the Forces of the late King; and were he alive again, and should I live longer, (the Cause being as then it was) I should oppose him longer. [England's Di-

Hemper, Selt. 14.

As for the Title of this Prince, (who would fain be accounted the Right Heir,) let us but remember from whence he had it, and how 'tis now tainted: Were it never to just, the Treason of the Father hath cut

off the Son. [True Port. p. 39.]

Charles the Father is gone to his own Place, and so is Charles the Son likewise, he being in his own proper Nation, Scotland; let us keep him there if we be wise; and intend to be happy, and let England distain to be under the Domination of a Foreign Power for the future. [The True Portraiture, p. 42.

Notes upon Sect. 13.

Shall now briefly and plainly fum up the whole matter, and leave it

with the Reader to confider of.

You have in the first Section a full and unanimous Testimony of the Presbyterians against Toleration; nay against any fort of Toleration, either in Doctrine or in Discipline, and in what Degree or Measure soever; as a thing utterly Impious, and therefore Insufferable. This methinks, should be sufficient to itop the mouth of a Presbyterian; when he demands a Toleration; that he himself pronounces it a wicked thing to grant it.

In the fecond Section, he fets forth the Fruits and Consequences of it to be not only the certain Destruction of the Church and State, but an Inlet to licentious Prositution of Manners, and the most Blassphemous of Hereies. With what forehead now shall a Presbyterian desire that Liberty from the Government, which he declares in his own Conscience will be the Ruine and Damnation of the Allowers of it?

In the third Section, the Differences do not only make it a matter of Conscience, to disagree among themselves, but fall even to cutting of Throats upon the very Question. What is the meaning then of their pressing for Union among Men of so many several Perswasions not to be United? And what do they talk of Brotherly Love and Agreement for

among Men of Principles as Inconstant as Fire and Water?

In the fourth Section you may observe the Rude and Implacable Animosities of the Disserts toward the Ecclesiastick State, where they declare themselves tied in Conscience to do their utmost endeavours towards the overthrowing of it. What would you think of half a dozen good Feilows that should come to the Master of a House, and tell him, Sir, We are very uneasse on the wrong side of the door; you'll do us a great favour to let us into your House, that we may Risle ye, and cut your Throat for your pains. Is it not the same thing for a Phanatique to make the same Proposition to the Church, when they declare before hand that they will destroy it if they can?

And the Case of the Civil Government in the fifth Section holds exactly with the former of the Ecclesiastical; for Kings are to be pull'd down as

well as Bishops for the Establishing of Christ upon the Throne.

In the fixth Section is fet forth in few words, the inexorable Rigour of all forts of Diffenters toward the Episcopal Party. With what Equity now can these several Schissmake it a point of Conscience in the Government to grant them a Common Indulgence, who have joyntly and severally agreed in the giving no Quarter to those of the Religion Establish'd?

The seventh Section advances the Authority of the Kirk to a more absolute degree of Sovereignty over King and People, than ever the Papacy it self pretended; and supported upon the same Pretensions too; so that to demand a Toleration of the Presbyterial Government, is only to defire his Maiesty that he will d'off his Imperial Crown, and strike to the Con-

fiftory.

In the eighth Section lies fairly exposed the hazard of abating any thing in the strictness of Ecclesiastical Discipline, in regard of the Principles and Positions of these People, even if the Men themselves were honestly inclined. Take notice of the Positions, and never doubt of it, but Men of Deposing Principles will proceed (if they have opportunity) to Deposing Actions; and reckon that they do God and their Country good Service too? Especially when it seems no more to them than the placing of Authority upon the right Foundation.

In the ninth Section you will find the Operation of the former Principles in the Animating, Pressing, and Irritating of the People to Commotions and Turnults, and still the Dissenting Divines in the Head of the Controverse; and the Pulpits and Presses the Fountains of our Calamities. Never did any People speak fairer at first, or do souler things at last than those pretended Peaceable Ministers of the Gospel: And had they but come into the World time enough, Boccalini would never have drawn his Intelligence from New Spain of the Shepberds Dogs being all turn'd into Wolves, when he might have found so much a more lively instance nearer home of those that were set to guard and defend the Sheep transform'd into the Merciless Devouers of them.

In the tenth Section you will find a Rebellion Justified, by the same lips that had call'd God a thousand times over, to witness the Integrity of their Hearts, and the Loyalty of their intentions: And with Imprecations also not to be mention'd without trembling. Judge what Credit now is to

be given to the fair Professions of this fort of People.

In the eleventh Section you would take these Godly Ministers (as they style themselves) to be Members rather of a Corporation of Common Executioners, than of an Assembly of Divines, by their Outragious and Insatiable Thirst of Blood, and yet these Practices are recommended, to the multitude as the Inspirations and Duties of the Gospel.

And it is not Common Blood will ferve their turns neither; nor any thing less than the Sacred Life of their Sovereign, to appeale their Holy

Wrath (Section 13.) and to attone for the Sins of the Nation.

And in the Last Section, (as if it were to put themselves beyond the possibility of Repentance, and to Preclude the ordinary course even of God's boundless Mercies,) they passan Approbation upon the whole Tract of their Proceedings, and ascribe to Almighty God, one of the most Execrable Acts of Cruelty and Injustice that ever was committed upon the Face of the Earth, fince the Crucifixion of his Blessed and only Son. Now as to the Contrivers, the Principal Actors and Asserters of this unexampled Wickedness, what clearer Evidence can ye desire than what is here deliver'd unto you in their own Words and Writings?

The GENEVA Ballad.

To the Tune of 48.

OF all the Fallions in the Town,
Mov'd by French Springs or Flemish Wheels,
None treads Religion upside down,
Or tears Pretences out at heels,

Like Splaymouth * with his brace of Caps, * Splaymouth Whose Conscience might be scan'd perhaps a Presby-By the Dimensions of his Chaps.

He whom the Sifters fo adore. Counting his Actions all Divine. Who when the Spirit hints, can roar, And if occasion serves, can whine; Nay, he can bellow, bray and bark. Was ever fike a Beuk-learn'd Clerk, That speaks all Lingua's of the Ark?

To draw in Profelytes like Bees, With pleasing Twang he tones his Prose, He gives his Handkerchief a fqueez, And draws John Calvin through his Nofe. Motive on Motive he obtrudes, With Slip-stocken Similitudes, Eight Uses more, and so concludes.

When Monarchy began to bleed, And Treason had a fine new name; When Thames was balderdash'd with Tweed, And Pulpits did with Beacons flame; When Feroboam's Calves were rear'd, And Laud was neither lov'd nor fear'd, This Gospel-Comet first appear'd.

Soon his unhallowed Fingers strip'd His Sovereign Liege of Power and Land, And having fmote his Mafter, flip'd His Sword into his Fellows hand. But he that wears his Eyes may note, Oftimes the Butcher binds a Goat, And leaves his Boy to cut her Throat.

Poor England felt his fury then Out-weigh'd Queen Mary's many grains; His very Preaching flew more Men, Than Bonner's Faggots, Stakes and Chains. With Dog-far Zeal and Lungs like Boreas He fought and taught; and what's notorious Destroy'd his Lord to make him Glorious.

Yet drew for King and Parliament, As if the Wind could stand North-South; Broke Moses's Law with blest intent, Murther'd and then he wip'd his Mouth,

Oblivion

Disfenters Sayings:

Oblivion alters not his case, Nor Clemency nor Acts of Grace Can blanch an Æthiopian's Face.

Ripe for Rebellion he begins
To rally up the Saints in fwarms,
He bauls aloud, Sirs, leave your Sins,
But whifpers, Boys, Stand to your Arms;
Thus he's grown infolently rude,
Thinking his Gods can't be fubdu'd,
Money, I mean, and Multitude.

Hark! how he opens with full Cry!

Holloo my Hearts, beware of ROME.

Cowards that are affaid to die

Thus make domestick Broils at home.

How quietly Great ANNE might Reign,

Would all these Hot-spurs cross the Main,

And preach down Popery in Spain?

The starry Rule of Heaven is fixt, There's no Diffention in the Sky: And can there be a mean betwixt Confusion and Conformity?

A Place divided never thrives:
'Tis bad where Hornets dwell in hives,
But worfe where Children play with knives.

I would as foon turn back to Mass,
Or change my Phrase to Thee and Thou;
Let the Pope ride me like an Ass,
And his Priests Milk me like a Cow;
As buckle to Sme Hymnuan Laws,
The bad effects o'th' Good Old Cause,
That have Doves Plumes, but Vulturs Claws.

For 'twas the Haly Kirk that nurs'd
The Brownists and the Ranters Crew;
Foul Errors motly Vesture first
Was Oaded in a Northern Blue.
And what's the Enthusiastick breed,
Or Men of Knipperdolings's Creed,
But Covenanters run up to seed?

Yet they all cry, They love the Queen,
And make boast of their Innocence:
There cannot be so vile a thing,
But may be colour'd with pretence.
Yet when all's said, one thing I'll swear,
No Subject like th? old Cavalier,
No Traitor like Jack Presbyter.

FINIS.

